

The Ellsworth American.

VOL. LXV.

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ELLSWORTH, MAINE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 12, 1919.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER
AT THE ELLSWORTH POSTOFFICE.

No. 7.

Advertisements.

BURRILL NATIONAL BANK ELLSWORTH, MAINE

In every Department, Check, Savings and Safe Deposit, the Burrill National Bank offers you as a new customer every facility for the transaction of your business.

The same careful, painstaking attention, strictly confidential, now rendered to more than two thousand satisfied customers. Call or write for particulars—your inquiry will be welcome.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

Hound lost
Freedom notice
Portland Auto show
Insurance statements
Burrill National bank
E. H. Baker—Optometrist
Andrew P. Jordan—Barber
J. A. Haynes—Cash and carry
Probate notice—Clarissa H. Tracy et als
—Harriet S. Emery et als
Legislative notice—Inland fisheries & game
Burrill National bank—Real estate for sale

SCHEDULE OF MAILS AT ELLSWORTH POSTOFFICE.

In effect, Nov. 11, 1918.

MAILS RECEIVED.
Week Days.
FROM WEST—6:47 a. m.; 4:31 p. m.
FROM EAST—11:11 a. m.; 6:24 p. m.
MAILS CLOSE AT POSTOFFICE
GOING WEST—10:40 a. m.; 5:50 p. m.
GOING EAST—6:15 a. m.; 3:35 p. m.

Registered mail should be at postoffice half an hour before mail closes.

WEATHER IN ELLSWORTH.

For Week Ending at Midnight Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919.

[From observations taken at the power station of the Bar Harbor & Union River Power Co., in Ellsworth. Precipitation given in inches for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight.]

Temperature	Weather conditions	Precipitation
4 a m 12 m	forenoon afternoon	
Wed 29—36—	snow, fair	snow, fair .65
Thurs 21—32—	fair	clear
Fri 20—32—	clear	clear
Sat 10—33—	fair	fair
Sun 11—28—	cloudy	cloudy
Mon 16—30—	clear	clear
Tues 12—26—	clear	clear

F. E. Silvy has taken the agency for the Chevrolet car.

L. H. Cushman is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Lyon, in Orono.

There will be a cooked-food sale at the Methodist parsonage Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

For the meeting of the Unitarian club next Monday evening, a mock trial is on the program.

Mrs. Edward Ayer and son Glen, of Dexter, were in Ellsworth to attend the funeral of John P. Eldridge.

Rubie M., wife of Adelbert Bunker, died last Wednesday at her home on the Surry road, aged twenty-six years.

The senior class of the high school will give a reception to the juniors at Hancock hall Friday evening, Feb. 28.

Andrew P. Jordan has moved his barber shop to his home on Church street, the Tripp house, almost opposite the Congregational chapel.

H. W. Dunn and wife will leave tomorrow for a business and pleasure trip to Massachusetts and Rhode Island. They will be away about two weeks.

Nokomis Rebekah lodge will observe children's night tomorrow evening, at 7.30. All Rebekahs and their children are invited. There will be games and refreshments.

There will be a special meeting of Wivurna encampment next Monday evening, when the patriarchal and golden rule degrees will be worked on a large class. Banquet at 6.30.

There will be a large gathering of Knights of Pythias in Ellsworth this evening, when a large class from Seal Harbor and Bar Harbor will receive the rank of page in Deniqua lodge.

Ellsworth friends of May Roberts of Bar Harbor congratulate her on her marriage, which took place at Boston February 1. The groom is Lieut. J. H. Spague, a graduate of Annapolis.

Lejok lodge, I. O. O. F. will work the first degree next Friday evening. A full attendance is desired. The degree team is requested to meet early, as a practice meeting will be held before lodge opens.

The Thursday club will give another of its famous ham suppers Friday evening at 6.30, at the home of Mrs. H. M. Hall, to members, their husbands or a friend. "Don't forget to bring dishes, silver and napkins."

Friday evening, Feb. 14, there will be a "book social" at Bayside grange hall. The purpose is to start a grange library. Each grange member is requested to bring a book. To all those who are not members, the entrance fee is 10 cents or a book. Refreshments will be sold.

Some of the young men of Ellsworth are planning an entertainment to be given at Hancock hall Monday evening, March 3, as a testimonial to Fred E. Cooke for his excellent work as janitor of Hancock hall. The entertainment promises to be unique, with some museum features.

Colonial costumes are so scarce in Ellsworth that Nokomis Rebekah lodge has abandoned the idea of making the Washington Birthday party on Friday evening, Feb. 21, a costume affair. There will be a program of tableaux and singing, and a drill on the floor of the hall. Refreshments will be served.

A meeting of the woman's club was held at the home of Mrs. W. B. Mills, Tuesday afternoon. H. M. Hall talked most interestingly on "The Story of Nature." Musical features were piano selections, "Woodland Sketches" by MacDowell, Miss May Bonsey, and piano selection by little Karin Eliason.

The United States civil service commission has announced an examination to be held at Ellsworth, on March 8, to make certification to fill a vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Ellsworth Falls. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$557, for the last fiscal year. Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post-

office for which the examination is announced. Full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Ellsworth Falls, or from the United States civil service commission, Washington, D. C.

The auxiliary boat Alexis I. duPont, built by the Ellsworth Foundry & Machine Works, will sail to-day from Southwest Harbor, where she has been receiving the finishing touches. Dr. E. H. Baker will take the trip on her to Jacksonville, Fla., returning immediately by rail. He expects to be away about three weeks. Capt. John Peterson will go as far as Boston as pilot.

There was a large attendance at the Roosevelt memorial exercises at the Unitarian church Sunday afternoon. Rev. Ashley A. Smith, pastor of the Universalist church of Bangor, paid eloquent tribute to Col. Roosevelt. Miss Erva Giles was soloist, with Mrs. A. A. Fickett at the organ. Mr. Smith also preached an inspiring sermon at the same church Sunday forenoon.

The firemen were called out Friday evening for a fire at the store of Frank A. Rideout, on State street. The store has been closed during the illness of Mr. Rideout, but a fire was kept in it to prevent goods from freezing. The fire caught the woodwork back of the stove, and spread to the ceiling. The damage to the building is comparatively small, but damage from smoke and water is considerable.

These are busy days for one Ellsworth boy, Dr. George Parcher, now head of the San Francisco marine hospital, with eight surgeons, two pharmacists and fifty-three employees. At present the hospital is filled to its capacity, 180 patients, with thirty patients in other hospitals. A new burden recently has been added requiring the hospital staff to examine all soldiers and sailors discharged from the army or navy who make claims under the war risk insurance law. At a cost of \$232,500 the hospital, which is maintained by the United States Public Health Service, is erecting four frame temporary ward buildings and two small permanent structures for attendants and surgeons' quarters. A bill is now before Congress appropriating \$750,000 for permanent buildings. Dr. Parcher hopes the new temporary buildings will be ready for occupancy next June.

Plans to bring a marked improvement in the express service throughout the country, have been announced by A. H. Sawyer, local representative of the American Railway Express Co. A "Better Service Campaign" will be undertaken by the 135,000 men and women employed in the express business, for the purpose of raising the standards of packing, wrapping and marking express shipments. The drive started this week in every city and town in the country. It will comprise a campaign of education and appeal among express employees simultaneously with a widespread effort to secure the co-operation of the shipping public along the same lines. No new packing or marking rules have been adopted for the campaign, but express drivers and receiving clerks will be instructed hereafter to insist, firmly but courteously, that the rules already in force be strictly adhered to. The chief purpose of the campaign is to check the waste of time, effort and money that result from lost or damaged shipments.

NICOLIN.

Mrs. Sidney Moore visited her sister in Bar Harbor last week.

Rosa Maddocks and Marion Burns are ill of influenza.

Melvin Reed and wife have gone to Sullivan to visit their son.

Asenath Maddocks has gone to Bangor with her uncle, Edward Leach.

Guy Maddocks is with his aunt, Mrs. Jenness McGown.

The many friends of Mrs. Arthur Sweeney of Bangor are glad to know she is improving after an attack of pneumonia.

Harry Maddocks of Wilton, and Mrs. Lula Pierce of Portland were here to attend the funeral of their uncle, Alvin Maddocks.

The death of Alvin E. Maddocks occurred at his home here Sunday morning, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, following that of his wife by only a week. Mr. Maddocks was the son of the late Galen and Mary Maddocks, and had spent nearly his whole life here. In politics he was a staunch democrat, always taking much interest in the affairs of the city. He served as alderman in 1906-07, 1907-08, and 1910-11, and for one year was street commissioner. He leaves three children, Carl, who is in France, Asenath and Guy, who were at home; also one brother, Fred, of Brewer, who faithfully cared for him through the last weeks of his illness, and two sisters, Mrs. Minnie Hedeon and Mrs. Lottie Tripp. Funeral services were held at the church Monday afternoon, Rev. R. B. Mathews officiating.

NORTH ELLSWORTH.

Mrs. Hamlin Maddocks and three children are at H. F. Maddocks', after spending several weeks at her home in Machias.

All were sorry to hear of the death of Alvin E. Maddocks. His death following so closely upon that of his wife makes it doubly sad for the daughter and two sons, who have the sympathy of all.

Advertisements.

SMALL DEPOSITORS

At this Bank small depositors receive the same courteous consideration of our officers and employees as those having larger Accounts.

Prompt and efficient service to EVERY depositor.

Checking Accounts invited.

Bank with us.



UNION TRUST COMPANY
of ELLSWORTH, MAINE

WHY BE A DRIFTER?

Like a flowing river, some people follow the lines of least resistance and spend all their surplus cash for luxuries. Drifting is easy but accomplishment requires determination. Decide to save all you can. Start an account with the Hancock County Savings Bank.

Hancock County Savings Bank

Ellsworth,

Maine

Suppose You Should Have a Fire To-Night?

O. W. TAPLEY
Insurance and Real Estate

Tapley Building, 69 Main St.

Telephones: Office 14, Residence 41-3

OBITUARY.

JOHN P. ELDRIDGE.

Few men will be more missed from the business, social and fraternal life of Ellsworth than John P. Eldridge, who passed away last Friday forenoon at his home on Oak street. Though his friends realized the seriousness and the hopelessness of his condition for some weeks past, few knew how rapidly he had failed in the short time he had been confined to his home, and the community was unprepared for the news of his death.

John P. Eldridge was born in Dexter January 7, 1853, and as a boy learned the trade of tinsmith. As an expert at the trade, he came to Ellsworth in 1877, and entered into a partnership with the late Charles Perry, opening a tinware shop and stove store, later adding the plumbing business. After a few years with Mr. Perry, he purchased his partner's interest. Later for a few years he took into partnership Seth Richardson, but for much the greater part of his more than forty years' residence here, Mr. Eldridge had been in business alone, firmly establishing a large and successful business.

Few men entering a new community ever become so quickly, so thoroughly and so loyally a part of it as did Mr. Eldridge. The city that he adopted as his home became his home in fact, and Ellsworth had no more loyal citizen than he. No movement for the advancement of Ellsworth failed to receive his support, and to receive generously of his time and means.

He soon became prominent in fraternal circles, and as a past noble grand of the lodge of Odd Fellows at Dexter, he was largely instrumental in having a lodge of that order instituted here. He was one of the five charter members of Lejok lodge, I. O. O. F., instituted in 1882, and was its first noble grand. Of the five charter members, only one survives—Robert B. Holmes. The others were Barney Mullan, George Cunningham and Dr. Walter M. Haines. Mr. Eldridge always retained his interest in this lodge and his influential connection with it, being one of the trustees at his death. He was also a member of Wivurna encampment, and the Rebekah lodge. In masonry Mr. Eldridge had advanced to the thirty-second degree, being a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery in Ellsworth, and also of Kora temple, Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston.

Mr. Eldridge also took an influential part in the civic life of Ellsworth. A staunch republican, he soon became prominent in the party, and for several terms served the city as an alderman. He also served the county efficiently for twelve years as county commissioner.

No sketch of Mr. Eldridge would be complete without reference to his love for the great outdoors, and especially to the gentle art of fishing, of which he was a devotee. With rod and reel, on brook or pond, he was in his element, and many have enjoyed his delightful companionship on such occasions.

Mr. Eldridge married, in 1877, Miss Grace Crosby Ayer of Dexter who survives him, with one daughter, Bernice, wife of M. Edward Downey of Ellsworth. He leaves also one sister, Mrs. A. C. Hagerthy, of Ellsworth.

The funeral was held at the home Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. W. Tickle of the Unitarian church, of which Mr. Eldridge was a trustee, officiating. The large attendance of friends testified to the esteem

in which Mr. Eldridge was held, and the many circles in the life of Ellsworth of which he was a part and in which he will be so greatly missed. The bearers were members of the Odd Fellows lodge—R. B. Holmes, Royal J. Goodwin, Dr. G. S. Hagerthy and W. A. Alexander.

Portland Auto Show.

The annual auto show of the Portland Automobile Dealers association will be staged in Portland March 3 to 8. It will surpass successful events of bygone years, for in view of the prospects for a banner season of motoring during 1919, neither time nor money will be spared.

COMING EVENTS.

Monday, Feb. 17, 8 p. m., at Board of Trade hall, 698 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, Mass.—Lamoine reunion. Tickets, 50 cents.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 19, at Methodist vestry—Everybody's birthday party.

Friday evening, Feb. 21, at Hancock hall—Washington Birthday party, under auspices of Nokomis Rebekah lodge. Gentlemen 35 cents, ladies 15 cents.

Friday evening, Feb. 21, at Paul Revere hall, Mechanics building, Boston—Ellsworth reunion. Tickets, 60 cents, on sale at store of Stetson Foster, 6 Hamilton place, Boston, Mass.

Thursday, Feb. 27, 8 p. m., at Sewell hall, Huntington ave., Boston—Bluehill reunion.

Advertisements.



"Don't move, daddy, you look so funny"

Daddy does look funny peering over his reading glasses when he wants to see more than a few feet away. Does this affect you? The answer is

KRYPTOK
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS
E. F. ROBINSON
OPTOMETRIST

Victor and Edison Talking Machines
ELLSWORTH, MAINE

ANDREW P. JORDAN
BARBER

Now at
11 Church Street
(Opp. Congregational Church)
where he will be pleased to see all old and new customers

For Sale -- Potatoes

250 Bushels, all the best quality, from \$1.00 to \$1.50, according to grade in size, in 5 Bushel lots or larger quantity, at the Farm. E. W. WOOSTER, Washington Junction, Me.

HAYNES LATEST SPECIALS "Cash and Carry" Savings

White Beans, lb., 11c	Hot Stuff, bottle, 9c
Climax Tea, " 40c	Egg Plums, can, 35c
Climax Coffee, " 28c	Damson Plums, " 35c
Libbey's Spaghetti, can, 10c	Hebe, 16 oz. can, 13c
Superba Tomatoes, " 23c	Orange, Pekoe Tea, 1 lb. pkg., 42c

Don't run a store bill, it costs you more than it's worth

J. A. HAYNES "Cash and Carry" Grocer, Ellsworth



I will be away about three weeks. During my absence, repair work sent to Ellsworth, 65 Oak St., will be promptly attended to as usual.

Edward H. Baker
GRADUATE OPTOMETRIST
Telephone 146-11

J. A. THOMPSON
119 MAIN STREET
Fire, Marine and Automobile Insurance
Representing
The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

C. C. BURRILL & SON —Established 1867— FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

representing some of the leading companies of this and foreign countries

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AMERICAN

WELCOME! Returning Soldiers and Sailors

Full information as to all employment openings in Hancock County and elsewhere will be given you free by your nearest Community Labor Board. See list below.

United States Employment Service
U. S. Department of Labor

COMMUNITY LABOR BOARDS:

Bar Harbor—B. E. Whitney, A. S. Brewer, J. W. Davis.
Bluehill—P. B. Snow, E. E. Price, W. E. Storer.
Brookline—Eugene Kane, A. E. Farnsworth.
H. M. Pease.
Brooksville—P. J. Perkins, C. E. Tapley, C. W. Grindle.
Bucksport—W. C. Conary, E. S. Blodgett, A. A. Lowell.
Castine—W. A. Ricker, F. W. Bowden, H. Macomber.
Deer Isle—Paul W. Scott, M. D. Joyce, H. P. Spofford.
Ellsworth—O. W. Tapley, B. S. Jellison, J. A. Austin.
Franklin—W. E. Bragdon, F. E. Blaisdell, S. A. Bragdon.
Gouldsboro—A. B. Holt, F. T. Wood, J. Whitaker.
Mount Desert—L. E. Haskell, H. M. Savage.
Orland—F. M. Gross, A. B. Hutchins, F. B. Patten.
Sullivan—W. B. Blaisdell, H. E. Robertson, S. Haskell.
Swan's Island—H. W. Joyce, L. E. Joyce, H. N. Johnson.
Winter Harbor—C. C. Blance, F. E. Weston, R. E. Crane.

Professional Cards.

ALICE H. SCOTT

SPECIALTY MADE OF
TYPESETTING, ACCOUNTING AND
GENERAL CLERICAL WORK.
Agent Union Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Portland, for furnishing Probate and Surety Bond Agent Oliver, Typewriter, typewriter supplies removed to 1 School St., Ellsworth, Me.

MID-WINTER SALE OF Heavy and Light Horses

Having been discharged from the service of the government, I have made arrangements to have shipped on consignment army horses from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds each; also horses of different weights, including matched pairs, from contractors who were doing work for the government, and who now have no further use for them. These horses will be on sale at my Sales Stable in Ellsworth. I have and offer for sale now several horses, either single or in pairs, at a price that will please even a bargain-hunter. Every horse guaranteed as represented, or money refunded. Horses bought and sold for a small commission.

Violette Commission Horse Mart

SIMON VIOLETTE, Manager
Ellsworth, Me.

NURSE

Miss M. Elizabeth Googins
94 FRANKLIN ST., ELLSWORTH
Telephone 149-3

Storage Battery Repairing and Recharging

Batteries Stored for Winter and Given Proper Care

A. P. ROYAL

68 State St., next Court House, Ellsworth

Ellsworth Steam Laundry

All Kinds of Laundry Work. NAPHTHA CLEANING

Goods called for and delivered
Special attention to parcel post work

H. B. ESTEY & CO., Proprietors
State Street, Ellsworth, Me.

MILLIKEN-TOMLINSON CO., Portland, Me.

Advertisements.

HEARTBURN
or heaviness after meals are
most annoying manifestations
of acid-dyspepsia.

KI-MOIDS
pleasant to take, neutralize
acidity and help restore
normal digestion.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Bird Saves Boy's Life on French Battlefield

Manchester, N. H.—How a bird on a battlefield of France indirectly saved the life of Private Edward Lassonde of the United States heavy artillery was told by the young man in a letter to his father. Lassonde said that he was riding on a caisson loaded with ammunition when a bird began to circle about his head. It flew so close that its wings almost brushed Lassonde's cap. Finally the young soldier sprang from his seat and ran after the bird. Just then a German shell struck the caisson and it went up with a mighty explosion. The Manchester boy's chase of the bird saved him from injury or death.

ACTIVE TO THE LAST

Marines Fight on Until Armistice Is Declared.

Devil Dogs End Their Glorious Campaign by Capture of the Meuse.

Washington.—That marines were active in the world war up to the moment that the armistice went into effect is evidenced in a division order signed by Major General John A. Lejeune, U. S. marine corps, commanding the Second division in France, a copy of which has just been received in Washington.

According to the order the Devil Dogs' last act in the universal drama was a final and definite conquest of the Meuse river, where line after line of marines crossed on bridges hastily thrown across the stream by the Second engineers.

The Fifth and Sixth regiments of marines, which received their baptism of fire at Chateau-Thierry, headed the Second American division under General Lejeune. On November 10 they had reached the Meuse, where the Germans had thrown up strong intrenchments on the east bank.

Bridging the river was a hazardous feat, but it was accomplished by the American engineers under heavy artillery fire. Crossing the stream on bridges but two feet in width was a still more hazardous business. But apparently the marines consider nothing too hazardous to at least attempt.

With the enemy's artillery and machine guns pouring an incessant fire upon these slender straws of passage, the marines advanced. Time after time an onrush of fire swept rows of them into the swirling Meuse—but they advanced.

The crossing finally effected, they pressed on with undaunted courage and stormed the Huns' stronghold on the east bank. The Germans gave way before the impetus of that furious charge and the marines again found themselves victors in their last great battle of the war.

FINDS DIAMOND IN TURKEY

Bird's Unusual Voice Is Accounted for When Policeman Kills Him for Yuletide Feast.

Philadelphia.—The proverbial goose that laid the golden egg is a back number to the turkey Policeman John Burke tendered his family at Yuletide. The priceless bird was described recently by Burke to his fellow coppers at the Thirty-fifth and Lancaster avenue police station.

"This year I decided I must have a turkey," said Burke. "I priced one and when told it was 49 cents a pound I threw up my hands in holy horror."

"But this is an unusual bird," urged the dealer.

"So I bought it. Now it so happened that this bird also possessed an unusual voice, a chirp of which it must have been proud. It was a voice I later found was nurtured on a special diet. I killed that bird with an ax to make the holiday feast, and then alas I found my mistake. Under its voice box my wife found a pure, uncut blue diamond. The bird had an appetite for precious stones. If it only had been allowed to grow to maturity what a treasure box it would have been."

Point of Natural History.

Two small boys were awaiting their teacher on the sidewalk. One began to crawl on hands and knees, unmindful of clean white stockings, and was corrected by the other lad, but would not arise, as he said he was a lion. "Lions don't walk that way," said the second little fellow, "they walk on their feet."

YANKS PERFORM AMAZING FEAT

"Greatest Naval Offensive of the War," Say Naval Authorities.

MINE NORTH SEA ENTRANCE

It was America's Solution of Submarine Problem and Was So Effective It Rendered Hun U-Boats Almost Impotent.

Fort Monroe, Va.—Lying at anchor in Hampton roads off Old Point Comfort is the United States mining cruiser squadron whose commanders and crews performed what is now termed by naval authorities the world over as the "greatest naval offensive of the war."

The feat which these men achieved was the mining of the entrance to the North sea from Scotland to the coast of Norway, a distance of 240 miles. It was an undertaking unprecedented in naval history.

It was America's solution of the German submarine problem, a solution so thorough and effective that it rendered the German submarines almost impotent.

The British previously had mined the English channel, but the enemy submarines came out from the bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and into the North sea, there to work their havoc.

Invite Yankee Aid.

The British naval authorities, realizing late in 1917 that the North sea would have to be blocked, invited the American naval authorities to attempt to lay the barrier. The American navy, having just at that time completed with success experiments on mining apparatus far more dangerous, delicate, and powerful than any heretofore used, took up the task.

For that purpose the mining cruiser squadron was organized in December, 1917. This squadron is made up of ten vessels and is under the command of Capt. R. R. Belknap, U. S. N. One of the officers told a graphic but brief story of the desperately dangerous job to which he and his squadron mates were assigned.

"Navy men now call it the greatest offensive of the war," he said. "It solved the submarine problem and it might have been the agency for the destruction of the German navy sooner or later had not the war ended when it did. We mined almost directly across from Bergen on the coast of Norway to the coast of Scotland. The length of the mine field was 240 miles, and we made it 25 miles wide. It was so complete that no ship could pass either over or under it without absolute destruction."

"We have a record of about twenty submarines that we know were destroyed, and often in running parallel with the field we came upon the bodies of dead German sailors, so probably many more than we actually figured on were destroyed."

"Our men, in fact the entire fleet, faced a constant danger of being blown off the face of the seas, for we carried on the ships 2,000,000 pounds of T. N. T., which is the most powerful explosive known."

"Exposed to Germans. "Despite all this, we kept at the task, and at the end of about five months had completed it. We stayed constantly on the inside of the field, that is, on the side nearest Germany. We left only a narrow passageway near Pentland Firth between the Orkney Islands and Scotland for our own passage out."

"Our most dangerous task strangely was not the laying of the mines, as dangerous as that was. The most dangerous one came after the mine field had been completed. It was an attempt to draw the German fleet out into the North sea where we were to engage it, so that the British fleet could get in behind the enemy to destroy it by gunfire or drive it into the mine field."

"On October 23 last the British government made it known to the German naval authorities through its agents in Germany that we were engaged in mining operations. We were ordered to lay about as though busy at the task, to act as a decoy for the German fleet. We did it, but in doing it we faced positive destruction ourselves."

"I want to hand it to those new

People Constipated and Don't Know It!

It seems odd, but it is true, that you may be constipated and not know it.

You can see why it is. Take a glass and pour in water until full. If you keep on pouring in water after the glass is full, it will run over, but the glass stays full.

Just so with your bowels; they get full of waste matter, and then they pass off or expel from the body only about the same amount that goes into it in the form of food.

So you may have a movement of the bowels every day and yet there will remain waste matter that ought to be removed.

Give your bowels a gentle but thorough cleaning out and you'll feel great. A fine prescription for this is put up and sold under the name of Dr. True's Elixir. Doctors and druggists use it in their own families. Costs but little and brings health to men, women and children. Sweet and pleasant tasting. Works gently. Children like it. Remember the name, Dr. True's Elixir.

Advertisements.

**LANE'S
COLD
& GRIP
TABLETS**
GUARANTEED

navy lads. There were about 4,500 of them and 250 officers on the ships, and while we waited through that fearful day which we never expected for a moment to see the end of alive, they went about their duties, laughed, sang, and stood to their guns as only American lads can do such things.

"Well, all that day we worked along calmly, watching and waiting for the sight of the Germans that meant certain death."

"The Germans never came out after us, and so here I am."

Says He Has Leprosy.

Kansas City, Mo.—Shabin Krakarian, thirty, an Armenian, is being held at the German hospital here pending the outcome of an examination by physicians as to his condition. He claims to have leprosy. He is employed by the Union Pacific railroad. Krakarian came to America seven years ago, he claimed. Several Kansas City physicians refused to treat him, he said.

BUREAU OF MARKETS IS MOST RELIABLE

Information Given Relative to Chicago Stock Market.

So Accurate Have Estimates Been That Shippers and Farmers in All Sections Place Utmost Confidence in Reports.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Commendation has been voiced by live stock farmers and the trade concerning the work of the United States bureau of markets in issuing all telegraphic information of a public or commercial character relative to the Chicago live stock market. Previous to the last few months such reports were sent out promiscuously by private individuals who, in some cases, were accused of manipulating the reports in favor of one interest or another. At least, this sentiment pervaded the trade to the extent that the live stock industry was injured by the mere existence of such opinion.

It was on this account that Uncle Sam was requested to collect facts and figures daily about the market conditions and receipts and to disseminate this authentic information as widely as possible by telegraph. The daily market reports include an estimate of the daily receipts of each class of live stock, this being one of the important features of the service, as trading at Chicago is based to a large degree on the Chicago "run." Furthermore, the trading on the outside markets is also determined more or less by the vicissitudes of the Chicago trade. Hence it can be seen readily that any serious discrepancy in the estimate of a certain day compared with the actual receipts, whether intentional or accidental, might influence the entire day's marketing and trading at leading live stock centers.

Under the system now used in Chicago for obtaining figures upon which to base an accurate estimate, the service is showing marked improvement over the previous efforts of private individuals. The bureau of markets bases its estimate on cars reported in and due to arrive by every railroad each day and the result of this plan has been so successful that the shippers and farmers in all sections place confidence in the accuracy and reliability of the government reports. Illustrative of the accuracy of the government reports, many large firms at the Chicago stockyards, which formerly employed special men to collect this information, are now using exclusively the official estimates of the bureau of markets. It is anticipated that the federal figures soon will be the only ones credited at the "yards."

Give Hens Comfortable Pens.

Hens must have comfortable quarters when the weather is unfavorable. This is necessary for them to be at all profitable.

Cause of Poultry Troubles.

Leaky roofs on poultry houses and bad draughts in the walls are likely to cause colds, roup, rheumatism and other troublesome diseases.

Does Not Reduce the Price.

A pipe has been invented which fills itself as fast as the tobacco in the bowl is consumed. How Mark Twain would have appreciated this modern convenience! While Mr. Clemens was a young man, it is said, he contrived a pipe, consisting of a can of tobacco placed on the floor, to which a long rubber tube was attached. Then he would light the whole can and smoke in bed.—Exchange.

Itch! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 60c a box.—Ady.

MANY NEW WAYS TO AID ALASKANS

25,000 Native People in Arctic Zone Need Everything but Refrigerators.

70 VILLAGES HAVE SCHOOLS

Teaching Hygiene in High Altitudes, Co-operative Stores, and Raising Reindeer—Each Teacher a Social Worker.

Washington.—While educators have spoken of what education ought to do, and have propounded theories the burden of which has been that education and life should be synonymous, one part of the United States has been experiencing such an ideal in actual practice. In Alaska each schoolhouse is a social center for the accomplishment of practical ends. Many of the buildings, in addition to the recitation room, contain also kitchen, quarters of the teacher, and a laundry and baths for the use of the native community.

Every teacher is a social worker. Every district superintendent, in visiting his widely separated schools, must travel vast distances by sled over the frozen, trackless wilderness. Frequently he must risk his life on treacherous, tempestuous waters in a native canoe or small power boat. He must endure the violence of the northern storms, the rigors of the arctic winter, and the foulness of the native huts in which he must often find shelter.

Directed by Bureau of Education.

This work is carried on under the supervision of the bureau of education, and the details of current operation are reported upon by William Hamilton. He tells that there are in Alaska approximately 25,000 natives in villages ranging from 30 or 40, up to 300 or 400 persons, scattered along thousands of miles of coast line and on the great rivers. Some of the villages on remote islands or beside the frozen ocean are brought into touch with the outside world only once or twice a year, when visited by a United States coast guard steamer on its annual cruise, or by the supply vessel sent by the bureau of education.

Many of the settlements have no regular mail service and can communicate with one another and with the outside world only by occasionally passing boats in summer and sleds in winter. During eight months of the year all the villages in Alaska, with the exception of those on the southern coast, are reached only by trails over the snow-covered land or frozen rivers.

In spite of the difficulties of the problem a United States public school has been established in each of seventy villages. In many instances the school is the only elevating power in the community.

Tuberculosis, pneumonia, rheumatism, and venereal diseases prevail to an alarming extent in many of the native villages, and in its endeavor to safeguard the health of the natives of Alaska the bureau of education maintains hospitals in five important centers. It employs physicians and nurses, who devote themselves to medical and sanitary work, and provides medical supplies and textbooks to the teachers to enable them to treat minor ailments and intelligently to supervise hygienic measures. There are extensive regions in which the services of a physician are not obtainable. Accordingly, it often becomes the duty of a teacher to render first aid to the injured or to care for a patient through the course of a serious illness.

Supervise Co-Operative Store.

Another duty of the teacher is to supervise the co-operative store which is owned and managed by the natives, who deal in everything but refrigerators. Strange to say, the government of the white man has to protect the native from the white man himself. To secure the native from the intrusions of the unscrupulous trader, the bureau of education has adopted the policy of establishing reservations to which large numbers of natives can be attracted and where they can obtain fish and game and conduct their own industrial and commercial enterprises. The settlement at Noorvik, on the Kobuk river, in arctic Alaska, is one of the most conspicuous successes of this policy.

With their advancement in civilization the Eskimos living at Deering, on the bleak sea coast, craved a new home. Lack of timber compelled them to live in the semi-underground hovels of their ancestors, while the killing off of game animals made it increasingly difficult to obtain food. An uninhabited tract on the bank of the Kobuk river, 15 miles square, abounding in game, fish and timber, was reserved by executive order for these Eskimos, and thither they migrated in the summer of 1915. On this tract in the arctic wilderness the colonists, under the leadership of the teachers, within two years have built a village with well laid-out streets, neat single family houses, gardens, a mercantile company, a sawmill, an electric light plant, and wireless telegraph station which keeps them in touch with the outside world.

Hog Weighed 712 Pounds.

Keyser, W. Va.—The largest hog ever killed in this section of West Virginia, dressed recently, weighed 712½ pounds. The meat will bring more than \$150.

Advertisements.

The Longest Lasting Sweet meat in the World!

WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts

All three kinds sealed in air-tight, impurity-proof packages. Be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S

"AFTER EVERY MEAL"

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

GOOD PRICE FOR CRADLE

The Family Relic Brings \$100 for the Red Cross Fund in Kansas.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.—It is not every man who has the satisfaction of seeing the old-fashioned cradle in which he was lulled to sleep more than forty years ago sell at an auction sale for the Red Cross for \$100 cash by way of finishing up its days of usefulness.

This, however, was the experience of E. G. and A. T. Crocker of this county, extensive cattle men and large land owners, the latter state senator of this district.

At the public auction of A. T. Fent, a Matfield farmer, the much-used and old-fashioned cradle, which had done service for the Crocker brothers, was offered for sale. It was bid in many times and was finally sold and retained by N. Gosler, cashier of the Matfield Green State bank, after it had brought in receipts totaling \$100.

Eats Twelve Pounds of Pickles.

Springfield, Ill.—Martin McKee, a coal miner, may well be termed the champion pickle eater of the world.

On a wager he devoured 25 of the appetizers in one sitting and won \$5. They were of the large-sized variety and in all weighed 12½ pounds.

WEAK IN AIR AT THE START

Great Britain Had but Four Squadrons of Airplanes, but Made Rapid Strides.

London.—The declaration of war by Great Britain at midnight, August 5, 1914, found the Royal Flying corps with only four squadrons in being—representing well under 100 airplanes. Three of these squadrons went instantly to France. A new squadron followed these pioneers in about ten days' time, while a fifth squadron mobilized and set out in 24 hours, reaching the fighting zone about the middle of September.

In those early days of the war machines were used simply for strategic reconnaissance. It was not until after the battle of the Aisne, when settled lines of warfare were established, that artillery fire control from the air and the cruder forms of co-operation with the infantry were practiced and developed.

Discovery of Rubber.

The rubber tree was discovered by a Jesuit missionary, Father Mancelde Esperance. He found it while on one of his apostolic journeys among the Cambebas Indians of South America and gave it the singular name of the seringueira, because he remarked that the savages used the sap of this tree, which hardens quickly, to make rude bottles that were shaped like a syringe.

Good Explanation.

After looking over a vacant house with his parents, Willie, aged six, heard them discussing the rooms. All the rooms were immense and rather dark, with the exception of the dining room, which was very small and naturally lighter than the others. Willie said: "Yes, I guess the dining room was the lightest because it was closest to the windows."

Advertisements.

CATARRH

Quickly Ended by a Pleasant, Healing Antiseptic.

The little Hymel inhaler is made of hard rubber and can easily be carried in pocket or purse. It will last a lifetime.

Into this inhaler you pour a few drops of magical Hymel.

This is absorbed by the antiseptic gauze within and now you are ready to breathe it in over the germ infested membrane where it will speedily begin its work of banishing catarrhal germs. Hymel is made of Australian eucalyptol combined with other antiseptics and is very pleasant to breathe. It is guaranteed to banish catarrh, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, coughs and colds or money back. It often cleans out a stuffed up head in two minutes.

Sold by C. E. Alexander and druggists everywhere.

Complete outfit including inhaler and one bottle of Hymel, costs but little, while extra bottles, if afterward needed, may be obtained at any druggist.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best-Sold, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Buy Swasey Bean Pots

Of your Grocer, Hardware Dealer or Crockery Store. Be sure and get a Swasey Bean Pot and enjoy good baked Beans. No way to bake beans as with a Swasey Bean Pot. Name on every one.

E. SWASEY & CO., Portland, Me.

BANISH THAT BUNION
A Trial Offer Proves It.
FAIRYFOOT will instantly relieve your pain. No matter how many years you have suffered—how severe, stubborn or painful your bunion is—no matter how many other remedies, shields, pads or protectors you have tried without avail, don't give up hope and become discouraged—don't imagine it is incurable for FAIRYFOOT has benefited hundreds and thousands after all other remedies failed. FAIRYFOOT banishes pain instantly—eliminates all soreness and swelling. Every user a satisfied customer. Prove this for yourself. Right now! Just try it—your risk nothing. An iron-clad money-back guarantee is your positive protection that you will be entirely satisfied. We back FAIRYFOOT to the hilt! Write to: FAIRYFOOT, 100 Broadway, New York City. Wholesale FAIRYFOOT remedy for every foot trouble. ALEXANDER'S PHARMACY Ellsworth, Me.

The Ellsworth American

EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
AT
ELLSWORTH, MAINE
BY THE
HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO.

W. H. TRUSS, Editor and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
(Strictly in Advance)

One year.....\$1.50 Six months......75
Four months......50 Three months......35
Single Copies......05

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Business communications should be addressed to, and all checks and money orders made payable to THE HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO., Ellsworth, Maine.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1919.

The United States Senate on Monday turned down the woman suffrage amendment by a vote lacking just one of the necessary two-thirds. The day before the militant suffragists burned President Wilson in effigy. That act alone probably cost them the one vote.

Ellsworth celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation as a city last Thursday. The observance was dignified, the addresses of historical interest. We publish several of them this week, and at an early date will publish the anniversary address given by Dr. Everett W. Lord.

With the budget hearings indicating a State tax rate almost double that of recent years, and a lively scramble to introduce resolves and act calling for special appropriations, Governor Miliken has sounded a warning to the legislature. Which shall it be: Strict adherence to the budget system, or back to the old log-rolling plan?

COUNTY GOSSIP.

Oscar Nicholson of North Brooklyn, while rabbit hunting last Thursday, found a snake eighteen inches long out sunning itself. He killed it, as he supposed, but later William Ray, to verify Mr. Nicholson's story, went out and found the snake, still alive, and brought it home.

NORTH BROOKLIN.

Powers & Cousins were here last week buying logs for the saw mill, they are about to erect.

Clarence Roberts of Wesley, just home from the front in France, is spending a few weeks here.

George Paige of North Sedgwick, eighty-three years old, after chopping twenty cords of firewood, walked over here to get a team to haul it, and walked home again the same day—eight miles in all.

Oscar Nicholson, who recently returned from Buenos Ayres as navigating officer on a steamship, went to Bangor Thursday, took an examination and received a license to go as first mate on any steamship from Eastport to the West Indies, and second mate of any steamcraft to any part of the world.

Feb. 10. XENOPHON.

SURREY.

Corporal Paul Clark, who received his honorable discharge from Camp Devens, is home.

Mrs. Harry Torrey and two children are visiting at West Surrey.

Miss Ruth Sweet is home from Bangor for a short time.

There will be a Red Cross dance and supper Wednesday evening at the grange hall.

The Surrey Red Cross auxiliary is doing good work. There are about thirty members.

Quincy Cummings came home Thursday.

Feb. 10. L.

EGYPT.

G. Allan Grant, who has been here a few weeks, is planning to make his home at the Grant homestead.

Mrs. G. A. Lincoff has been successful in organizing a local home department Sunday school.

Miss Vangie Abbott is visiting her cousin, Miss Pauline Billings.

Feb. 10. S.

Dutch Form of Golf.

Where and when golf started nobody knows of a certainty; whether or not it comes from Holland or Scotland matters little, perhaps, except to the seeker after the truth and nothing but the truth. To him we would say that some sort of a game resembling golf was played in Holland oftentimes on the ice with stakes instead of holes. No rules for such play have ever been discovered, but from pictures we learn that the finish of this Hollandish form was somewhat after the fashion of croquet, with the ball being hit between two sticks.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, taken internally and acts through the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollar reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

AERIAL APRONS
GUARD LONDON

Defense System Against Hun Air Raids Is Now Disclosed.

PROTECTIONALMOST PERFECT

How the Gothas Were Kept Away From London Forms Tense Chapter in British Mastery Over German Air Raiders.

London.—London's aerial aprons, or how the Gothas were kept away, might form one tense chapter in a book about how the British baffled the Hun air raiders. The last six months of the war there was not a single air raid on London, due, in part, to the fact that the city's defenses were such that they filled enemy flyers with terror. Any aviator that escaped the death traps—and the chances were about one in three he would not—generally was of little value thereafter for flying, because his nerves were shattered. A British aviator who by accident was caught in the aerial barrage, but managed to land safely near London, tossed on a bed, verging on insanity for weeks, so horrible was the experience.

Roughly, there were three chief weapons for dealing with Hun air raiders; the aerial barrage, aided by searchlights; fast, fighting scout planes that attacked the invaders, and aerial aprons. The Germans, it may be noted, were never able to perfect any scheme to prevent British aviators from bombing Rhine towns even in the daytime.

Aerial Aprons Queer Things.

The aerial aprons were queer things. They reminded one of rope portieres. Upon signal, captive balloons were sent aloft from the outskirts of the city, the balloons being in pairs. These buoyed up a curtain of dangling ropes, a half-mile or so long. These aerial aprons served two purposes: First, they forced the raiders to fly high, and when they flew high they could not drop bombs effectively; second, any machine darting into the ropes courted destruction. When flying high they were met by the British fighting scouts. These aerial aprons were shifted daily as to height so enemy airmen could not be forewarned.

London always had the protection of four score airplanes during the last year of war. These machines could mount to 20,000 feet. The aviators were picked night flyers. At such heights it is difficult to see another airplane at 100 yards. But at a given signal these birdmen took to the skies, jealously guarding the approaches to London. These brave fellows often chased a hostile machine into the barrage and a few British birdmen were killed by their own shells. But whether it was a Zeppelin or a Gotha that was bent on baby killing the British scouts would swoop at their foes like hawks.

The barrage was almost like drum-fire. There were two outer barrages and one inner. Scores of guns, many of them six-inch rifles, were employed in this work. They generally worked in batteries of four, each unit of the battery, perhaps, being a mile or two from the other units. The four guns would endeavor to get a hostile plane in the center of their box fire, and then gradually close in their fire so the enemy could not escape, the "aerial box" gradually being narrowed.

The entire process depended largely upon listening devices which could detect the approach of a humming airplane miles away.

Efficient Defense System.

The defense system was so efficient that 75 per cent of the raiding machines were kept out of London. And those machines that got past the barrages had great difficulty in escaping. To the terror of bursting shrapnel was added the confusion of Verv lights, some red, some blue, others green, white, yellow and orange, and these flashing lights, intermingled with the terrific din of the exploding shell, so confused aviators that they lost all sense of direction and space and many of their machines got out of control, becoming an easy prey. In such cases British birdmen would approach, firing on the enemy machine, anti-aircraft guns would halt, and the hostile plane would be brought down by a burst from the British plane. But often there were fierce duels, marked by spitfire from the machine guns of the contending flyers.

The course which the raiders took was traced out, minute by minute, by the "stethoscope" operators, and directions given to searchlight crews, anti-aircraft gunners and flashed to airdromes by aerial defense headquarters, which conducted the battle much in the same way as a general in the field.

Scarcely a Gotha got through the outer London barrage unscathed. The faint hearts who couldn't penetrate the barrage often turned back, only to find they were outnumbered four to one by faster British machines.

Cow Has Quadruplets.

Adele, Ga.—A cow belonging to Albert Wood, near here, has just landed a sledge-hammer blow at the high cost of beef by giving birth to four well-developed calves, which give every sign of arriving at the beef-steak period in a year or so.

EXPERIENCED
MEN WANTED
By the U. S. SHIPPING BOARD
TO BE TRAINED AS
DECK OFFICERS
AND ENGINEERS
IN THE
MERCHANT MARINE

FREE COURSE IN NAVIGATION, six weeks, fits for third mate's license or higher; open to men of two years' deck experience, ocean or coastwise, or equivalent in fisheries, or on lake, bay or sound.
FREE COURSE IN MARINE ENGINEERING, one month, fits for third assistant engineer's license or higher; open to men of mechanical and engineering experience, including locomotive and stationary engineers, machinists on marine engines, graduates of technical schools and marine oilers and water tenders.

(Men needing sea service to qualify fully for license, after taking course may be rated during such service as Junior Officers, on pay.)
Shipping Board Schools in New England: Navigation, Portland and Rockland, Me.; Gloucester and Cambridge, Mass. Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Apply to HORATIO HATHAWAY, Jr.,
Section Chief, 101 MILK STREET, BOSTON

FOR SALE

The following briefly described Real Estate. For particulars apply to (call or write) E. F. Small at the Burrill National Bank, Main Street, Ellsworth.

Lot of land in ELLSWORTH, on Card's stream, with water privilege.
Brick block, State street, ELLSWORTH, consisting of store and basement, storehouses; second floor rented by Hancock Co. Savings Bank; third floor, tenement.
One-half in common and undivided, lot of land, corner West Main and Grant streets, ELLSWORTH.
One eighth in common and undivided, lot of land, LAMONIE. Cold Spring Water Co. property.
Lot of land in ELLSWORTH, West side Union river and North side Branch Pond road.
HARDEN and PRESCOTT FARM, about 50 acres, BAR HARBOR, now known as Mt. Keno Spring.
Lot in ELLSWORTH, on Waltham road, known as Walter M. Haines lot.
Lot in SEDGWICK, 9 acres, near lands of Ezekiah Byard and Wm. Hooper.
Lot of land in EDEN, 25 acres, on town road, next to land of Washburn McFarland and Geo. W. Newman.
Lot of land in EDEN, 50 acres, on Break Neck road, next lands of Brewer Realty Co. and Geo. W. Newman.
Lot of land in ELLSWORTH, known as Forsyth place; double tenement and stable; corner East Main and Oak streets, opposite Catholic church.
Two lots, 10 and 15 acres, in EDEN, near Jones' Marsh, adapted for cranberry raising.
Lot at GREEN'S LANDING VILLAGE, shore property adjoining lobster factory, together with wharf and buildings.
The following Pews in the Congregational Church, Ellsworth, Maine
The whole of pews numbered 5, 30 and 51, one-half undivided of pews numbered 4, 11, 15, 16, 18, 25, 26, 28, 34, 57, 58, 59, 60, 67, 68, 70, 74, 75, 78, 79, 82 and 83.

Foundation of All.
All government, indeed every human benefit and enjoyment, every virtue, every prudent act, is founded on compromise and barter.—Burke.

Lost.
HOUND—Large fox hound, strap on neck with buckle and ring; color tan, white breast and neck. Finder please notify ELAND HASLAM, with costs, Waltham, phone, 2-4.

Help Wanted.
BOY WANTED
To sell vanilla favoring after school hours and Saturdays. Send \$1.00 for eight bottles that retail for 25c each. Send postcard for free sample bottle. WAKEFIELD EXTRACT CO., Sanbornville, N. H.

Female Help Wanted.
HOME EMPLOYMENT. BRAIDING TRIPS for us is pleasant, easy, well-paid work. For particulars address PHILIPS & PINKHAM, Inc., 309 Anderson St., Portland, Me.

HOTEL HELP WANTED
50 WOMEN and girls wanted for best year around hotels in Maine. That waitresses, fine tip hotels; also chamber, kitchen, dish, laundry and scrub women, chefs, pastry and all-around cooks. Bell and bus boys, second and third cooks for hotel positions. Apply always to MAINE HOTEL AGENCY, new quarters, 90 Main street, Bangor. Established 27 years. 300 girls wanted for best summer hotels. Inclose stamp for reply. Few high grade housework places.

Legislative Notices.
INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.
The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game will give a public hearing in its rooms at the State House, Augusta, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, at 2 p. m., on an act to provide for the registration of resident hunters.

Also an act to amend section 38 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter 219 of the public laws of 1917, relating to protection of deer.
Also an act to amend section 64 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes as amended by chapter 219 of the public laws of 1917, relating to use of automobiles in hunting.
Also an act to extend close time on moose.

ERNEST F. CLAWSON, Sec.

Spe. Not. Notice.
FREDERICK NOTICE.
AFTER this date, I give my son, Carroll B. Mitchell, his time, and shall not collect any of his bills, nor pay any bills of his contracting.

CHARLES L. MITCHELL,
Ellsworth, Me., Feb. 11, 1919.

Insurance Statements.
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.

Real estate, \$2,166,047.91
Stocks and bonds, 7,233,629.53
Cash in office and bank, 533,483.67
Agents' balances, 1,068,518.08
Interest and rents, 61,514.42
All other assets, 122,012.25

Gross assets, \$12,145,205.83
Deduct items not admitted, 778,979.64
Admitted assets, \$11,366,226.19

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$1,966,030.86
Unearned premiums, 2,892,332.49
All other liabilities, 1,028,176.97
Cash capital, 5,000,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 1,179,685.87

Total liabilities and surplus, \$11,366,226.19

ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.

Real estate, \$242,730.46
Mortgage loans, 313,810.02
Stocks and bonds, 10,288,886.68
Cash in office and bank, 944,820.87
Agents' balances, 1,134,800.00
Cash capital, 39,227.58
Interest and rents, 113,515.66
All other assets, 116,875.18

Gross assets, 14,749,585.40
Deduct items not admitted, 722,639.57
Admitted assets, 14,026,945.83

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$1,323,558.16
Unearned premiums, 6,750,017.46
All other liabilities, 6,433,326.26
Cash capital, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 4,913,539.85

Total liabilities and surplus, \$14,026,945.83

PENNA. LUMBERMEN'S MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

806 LAFAYETTE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.
Mortgage loans, \$122,500.00
Stocks and bonds, 986,803.00
Cash in office and bank, 90,000.00
Agents' balances, 32,652.21
Interest and rents, 13,998.66
All other assets, 28,341.80

Gross assets, \$1,190,722.91
Deduct items not admitted, 33,573.36
Admitted assets, \$1,157,149.55

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$18,027.69
Unearned premiums, 328,028.39
All other liabilities, 10,688.18
Surplus over all liabilities, 790,575.53

Total liabilities and surplus, \$1,190,722.91

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
OF BOSTON, MASS.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.

Bonds, \$1,313,807.26
Cash in office and bank, 123,400.84
Agents' balances, 29,348.08
Interest, 17,829.18
All other assets, 25,988.21

Gross assets, \$1,410,368.98
Deduct items not admitted, 104,572.63
Admitted assets, \$1,305,796.35

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$19,234.75
Unearned premiums, 340,143.17
All other liabilities, 219,151.76
Surplus over all liabilities, 717,259.99

Total liabilities and surplus, \$1,305,796.35

MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.

Real estate, \$1,577,845.82
Mortgage loans, 49,401.83
Collateral loans, 63,826.08
Stocks and bonds, 11,640,726.26
Cash in office and bank, 736,380.78
Agents' balances, 3,339,628.14
Bills receivable, 5,790.12
Interest and rents, 89,730.42
All other assets, 88,427.22

Gross assets, \$17,505,728.53
Deduct items not admitted, 725,821.53
Admitted assets, \$16,880,107.00

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$5,838,017.23
Unearned premiums, 5,748,601.21
All other liabilities, 1,232,424.24
Cash capital, 2,000,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 1,478,718.32

Total liabilities and surplus, \$16,880,107.00

EASTERN CASUALTY INSURANCE CO.
BOSTON, MASS.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.

Mortgage loans, \$5,900.00
Stocks and bonds, 140,814.85
Cash in office and bank, 14,321.32
Agents' balances, 3,491.13
Bills receivable, 1,200.00
Interest and rents, 2,115.72

Gross assets, 167,818.02
Deduct items not admitted, 9,445.98
Admitted assets, \$158,372.04

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$21,434.72
Unearned premiums, 16,411.48
All other liabilities, 16,477.91
Cash capital, 100,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 4,049.93

Total liabilities and surplus, \$158,372.04

VERMONT MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
MONTPELIER, VERMONT.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.

Real estate, \$50,000.00
Cash in office and bank, 316,340.23
Stocks and bonds, 6,201,430.44
Agents' balances, 3,491.13
Bills receivable, 1,200.00
Interest and rents, 2,115.72

Gross assets, \$535,421.15
Deduct items not admitted, 70,834.49
Admitted assets, \$464,586.66

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$14,328.38
Unearned premiums, 222,969.88
All other liabilities, 51,676.93
Surplus over all liabilities, 266,431.01

Total liabilities and surplus, \$535,421.15

SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INS. CO.
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1918.

Real estate, \$215,028.96
Mortgage loans, 38,500.00
Stocks and bonds, 6,201,430.44
Cash in office and bank, 575,301.56
Agents' balances, 854,474.24
Interest and rents, 111,665.79

Gross assets, \$8,271,400.39
Deduct items not admitted, 1,075,705.12
Admitted assets, \$7,195,695.27

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1918.
Net unpaid losses, \$406,788.00
Unearned premiums, 3,338,001.97
All other liabilities, 191,609.80
Cash capital, 200,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 3,089,896.50

Total liabilities and surplus, \$7,195,695.27

Legal Notices.
To all persons interested in either of the estates hereinafter named:
At a probate court held at Ellsworth, in and for the county of Hancock, on the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and by adjournment from the fourth day of said February, a. d. 1919.

THE following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper published at Ellsworth, in said county, that they may appear at a probate court to be held at Ellsworth, on the fourth day of March, a. d. 1919, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Effie M. Macomber, late of Franklin, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof and for the appointment of the executor thereof, presented by Theodore H. Smith, the executor therein named.

Harriet S. Emery, late of Bucksport, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof and for the appointment of the executor thereof, presented by Theodore H. Smith, the executor therein named.

Alvin B. Fernald, late of Franklin, in said county, deceased. Petition that Wm. E. Bragdon or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, without giving bond, presented by Henry H. Higgins, the executor therein named.

Legal Notices.

To all persons interested in either of the estates hereinafter named:
At a probate court held at Ellsworth, in and for the county of Hancock, on the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and by adjournment from the fourth day of said February, a. d. 1919.

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Charles H. Tracy, late of Gouldsboro, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof and for the appointment of the executor thereof, presented by Frederick C. Tribou, the executor therein named.

Rebecca H. Tribou, late of Bucksport, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof and for the appointment of the executor thereof, presented by Frederick C. Tribou, the executor therein named.

Frank P. Merrill, late of Bluehill, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof and for the appointment of the executor thereof, presented by P. Merrill, the executor therein named.

Hannah Crockett Kingsley, late of Gouldsboro, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof and for the appointment of the executor thereof, presented by Celestia Morse, sister and heir-at-law of said deceased. No executor having been named in said will.

Alonso B. Sanborn, late of Brooksville, in said county, deceased. Petition that Loring B. Coombs or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by Eugene A. Sanborn, son of said deceased.

Charles H. Veazie, late of Castine, in said county, deceased. Petition that Marion Coombs or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, without giving bond, presented by Mary H. Veazie, widow of said deceased.

Joseph Boyd Robertson, late of Franklin, in said county, deceased. Petition that Vera Marcia Robertson or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, without giving bond, presented by Vera Marcia Robertson, widow of said deceased.

Horace E. Kilburn, late of Bucksport, in said county, deceased. Second and final account of Theodore H. Smith, executor, filed for settlement.

Abbie S. Noyes, late of Surry, in said county, deceased. Final account of George A. Noyes, administrator, filed for settlement.

Clarence H. McBride, late of Mount Desert, in said county, deceased. First account of Albert K. McBride, administrator, filed for settlement.

Alonso B. Gray, late of Sedgwick, in said county, deceased. First and final account of Omar W. Tapley, administrator, filed for settlement.

George Willett Van Nest, late of Tuxedo, New York, deceased. Final account of George Willett Van Nest, executor, filed for settlement.

Frank W. Hutchins, late of Penobscot, in said county, deceased. First and final account of Albert P. Leach, executor, filed for settlement.

Alice D. Patten, a minor of Orland, in said county. First and final account of Bertie C. Hersom, guardian, filed for settlement.

Joseph W. Woodward, a person of unsound mind, deceased. First account of Fred C. Albert of Albert P. Leach, guardian, filed for settlement.

Clarence H. McBride, late of Mount Desert, in said county, deceased. Petition filed by W. B. Blaisdell, administrator of the estate of said deceased, that the amount of the inheritance tax on said estate be determined by the Judge of Probate.

Charles H. Preble, late of Sullivan, in said county, deceased. Petition filed by W. B. Blaisdell, administrator of the estate of said deceased, that the amount of the inheritance tax on said estate be determined by the Judge of Probate.

Rudolph E. Brunnow, late of Princeton, county of Mercer, state of New Jersey, deceased. Petition filed by John H. Brunnow, administrator of the estate of said deceased, that the amount of the inheritance tax on the estate of said deceased be determined by the Judge of Probate.

Wesley H. Cousins, late of Lamoine, in said county, deceased. First account of Fred W. Cousins, administrator, filed for settlement.

Orlando Cousins, late of Lamoine, in said county, deceased. First account of Fred W. Cousins, administrator, filed for settlement

FIFTY YEARS.

ELLSWORTH CELEBRATES ANNI-
VERSARY OF INCORPORATION.INTERESTING EXERCISES AT HANCOCK
HALL—HISTORICAL ADDRESSES—CON-
CERT AND BALL IN EVENING.

Ellsworth, last Thursday, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation as a city. The Unitarian club took the initiative in planning the celebration, and secured a distinct success. The observance was dignified, yet not lacking in amusement features. The historical addresses of the afternoon were interesting. Hancock hall was attractively decorated with the national colors and evergreen.

The exercises at the hall in the afternoon were opened by Mayor A. C. Hagerthy. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. W. Conley.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mayor Hagerthy then introduced Monroe Y. McGown as the chairman for the day. Mr. McGown, in his welcoming address, said:

I have been drafted to take this part today. No, that I am here I claim that I have a right to continue.

My grandfather McGown raised a family of four children, two boys and two girls, in Ellsworth. My own father raised a family of two boys and two girls in Ellsworth, and not to be outdone by them I have a family of two boys and two girls, all born in Ellsworth. Furthermore I am named for a former mayor of Ellsworth, Monroe Young.

Those of you who have not read the proclamation of Mayor Hagerthy over two or three times I am afraid have lost the great idea of this occasion. Dignity and fun are the main features of this meeting, but underneath there is a silent appeal for co-operation on the part of both residents and former residents to think of and boost Ellsworth in every way possible.

I, myself, would rather live here than in any other place in which I have been. I am proud of those who go from Ellsworth and succeed in other parts of the world, but I do not envy them, and will say to those that have done so: for every year of your life that you have spent in Ellsworth you should think of and help your old home town a hundredfold.

Here are two examples for my being satisfied with Ellsworth: It has been the custom in the past and is now for those that are able and have the time to take a trip abroad. The late Chief Justice Wiswell made one trip abroad and gazed upon the statues and wonders of the old world, and upon his return to Ellsworth said, "That of all the statues that I had gazed at, none looked so good to me as the statue of the old world, and when I saw it from his car window." The late Senator Eugene Hale, whom you will admit was quite a busy man, tried his luck at going abroad, and as I understand it, came back on the same steamer in which he went over on his return trip, and was seen at his Ellsworth home shortly after the arrival of the steamer on this side. He spent all the time that he possibly could in Ellsworth. I could go on for hours and quote practically the same expressions from others that I have known.

And now I have the pleasure of extending, and a hearty welcome to you, to government, a hearty welcome to you, Mr. Littlefield, who represents western Hancock county to-day. You come from that beautiful town of Bluehill, and represent a section of the county noted for its stalwart sturdy people who have succeeded in every walk of life, and Mr. Emery, I also extend a hearty welcome to you, who represent eastern Hancock county to-day. I will say but little, as words fail me when I think of the grandeur of your scenery and the palatial summer homes that dot your section of the county. You come from Bar Harbor. It is useless for me to say anything about Bar Harbor as it is known the world over.

And now I extend Ellsworth's greetings to every man, woman and child within the walls of this hall to-day. May the memory of the events that transpire here linger in your minds and go down that long, long trail with you.

Pleasant responses were then made by Dr. O. Littlefield of Bluehill, representing the western section of the county, Julia Emery of Bar Harbor, representing the eastern section, and Adjutant-General McL. Presson, representing the governor.

EX-MAYOR LELAND'S ADDRESS.

Ex-Mayor Charles H. Leland was then introduced, and outlined the organization of the city government of Ellsworth. He said:

If we were to go backward fifty years ago to-day, and revivify the conditions of this community as they then existed, we would be surprised at a great many of the advantages enjoyed by our forefathers, and no doubt would be somewhat disturbed by many of the comparisons of that day and this.

It was at that time that the new and somewhat indecent dance, termed the "can-can" came into vogue. It was then that the temperance society was large and flourishing and engaged the attention and thought of some of our keepest men and women in the art of debate. No matter what other value you may place upon the temperance society, its debating course stimulated to action many men who at that time and since became conspicuous figures and leading men.

It was also about that time the Ellsworth library association turned its books and supplies over to the city, because the library had grown too large to be successfully handled by an association. At that time politics occupied the attention of our people, and large spaces were given to the publication of political news and gossip. It was about that time that a group of Ellsworth men conceived the idea of incorporating Ellsworth into a city.

A remedy had been sought to tone down the lively and awkward town meeting. The organization of this town meeting was the signal for a holiday by lumber-

men and loggers, who, when arriving in town in considerable numbers, proceeded to take the joy and dignity out of the annual session.

Principally because of this fact, the names of Hale, Emery, Young, Sawyer, Drinkwater, Davis and Redman are found among those supporting the city idea.

Late in the fall of 1868, an act was prepared by the Hon. L. A. Emery, then associated with Eugene Hale in law, to incorporate the town of Ellsworth into a city. When the legislative session opened in January, 1869, the act was presented. On January 20 the act was reported from the committee on the judiciary by Representative Rust of Belfast, and ordered printed. On Monday, February 1, on motion of Senator West of Franklin, a lifelong friend of Eugene Hale, the bill was taken from the table and upon motion of the same senator given a second reading and passed to be engrossed. Four days later it was passed to be enacted in the House, and the next day, February 6, it was given passage in the Senate, and Ellsworth was incorporated.

The first session of the act is as follows: "The inhabitants of the town of Ellsworth in the county of Hancock, shall continue to be a body corporate by the name of the City of Ellsworth, and as such shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, immunities, powers, privileges and franchises and be subject to all the duties and obligations now appertaining to, or incumbent upon, the inhabitants or selectmen thereof."

The municipal affairs were vested in a mayor, a board of aldermen, consisting of five, one from each ward, and a council of three councilors from each ward. Authority was given and limited for borrowing money. The duties and functions of the officers were defined. The mayor's salary was \$150 a year, while the aldermen and councilors were to receive nothing. The office of the city marshal was created and defined. Receipts and expenditures of money, custody and management of city property, the different reports, the assessor, their duties, powers and liabilities, the collection of taxes upon assessment, the laying out and care of the city streets, the redress of grievances, the matter of sidewalks, the creation and enforcement of ordinances, the establishment of a municipal court, the creation of wards and ward officers, the city clerk and his functions, the manner of elections, the tenure of office, the establishment of the city government—all these matters were provided for in the act creating Ellsworth a city.

Steps were then taken for carrying out the act laid down in this act. The selectmen at a meeting on the 13th of February, 1869, called for a special meeting to accept or reject the act of the Legislature incorporating Ellsworth a city. The order was voted:

"To E. H. Greely, constable of the Town of Ellsworth, Greeting:

You are hereby required, in the name of the State of Maine, to notify and warn the inhabitants of said town of Ellsworth, qualified to vote in town affairs to assemble at the hall of said town, on Saturday, the 27th day of February, inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to act upon the following articles, to wit:

1st. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

2nd. To see if the town will vote to accept the act to incorporate the town of Ellsworth into a city, as passed by the Legislature of this State. Said inhabitants are to vote by written ballot, those in favor of accepting said act having on the ballot the word "yes" and those opposed, on the ballot, the word "no."

3rd. Providing said act is accepted by said town, to choose a committee to district said town into wards agreeable to said act of incorporation."

Given under our hands this 13th day of February, 1869.

NATHAN WALKER,
HAMILTON JURY,
ISAAC T. MURCH,
Selectmen.

On the 27th a special meeting was held, at which the voters of Ellsworth were to give expression upon the proposition. Although there were 1,400 voters in Ellsworth at the time, a very small vote was cast. T. J. Grant was chosen moderator. Two hundred and seventeen votes were cast on the act of incorporation, 212 "yes" and five "no." The light vote was attributed to a snow blockade and the fact that the meeting began to assemble, Lord's hall, in which the meeting was held, began to give way and all those who had not voted, voted not to vote. The committee on districting the town into wards was made up of Jesse Dutton, John D. Hopkins, Nathan Walker, Arno Wiswell and Isaac Murch.

The first caucus was held on March 6. This was the republican caucus, with Capt. Jesse Dutton as chairman and P. W. Perry, clerk. James F. Davis received 118 votes, N. A. Joy 51, and J. F. Grant, one. The democrats in their turn, nominated Erastus Hartshorn. The contest for the nomination of police court judge was much keener in each instance than the contests for mayor.

The election occurred on the 8th of March. In surprising contrast to the old town meeting, the jostling of the crowd, the noise, the hilarious acclaim for this or that proposition had given way to quiet and order. In this election James F. Davis received 319 ballots and Mr. Redman 191. A. F. Drinkwater was elected police judge over William Somerby, 316 to 167.

Upon the board of aldermen were John D. Hopkins, J. T. Grant, Calvin P. Jordan, Philander R. Austin and Jesse Dutton. First council was composed of L. A. Emery, James H. Hopkins, George H. Brown, Lafayette Davis, Erastus Hartshorn, George Cunningham, James F. Hooper, and Sylvester Lord.

The indebtedness of the city of Ellsworth at that time, including the building of Hancock hall, amounted to \$77,000.

At the first meeting of the city government, which was held on the fifth day of April, the meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Sewall Tenney of the Congregational church. Justice A. F. Drinkwater administered the oath of office to the mayor-elect, John H. Brimmer was chosen and became the first city clerk, William O. McDonald, city treasurer, S. K. Whiting, chief engineer fire department, A. B. Spurling, city marshal, J. T. Osgood, sealer of weights and measures and inspector of coal and oil. Dr. Tenney, A. F. Drinkwater and L. A. Emery were superintending school committee; Calvin P. Jordan, John M. Hale and E. H. Stockbridge, assessors of taxes.

The appropriations for the year amounted to practically \$23,000, the largest item of which was \$6,000 for the schools and the smallest appropriation was of \$150, for ringing the town bell, regulating the town clock and lighting the street lamps.

Such was the history of the city of Ellsworth at the beginning. Many of us have passed the greater part of the fifty years within its limits. There have been changes in many ways within the time. It is true that our population is not as large as the present time as it has been sometimes during the past, nor are the manufacturing plants as numerous as we would like to have them, but we trust that in the great period of reconstruction, which is bound to come, we will come into our own. Those who have followed the fortunes of Ellsworth in the years gone by are proud of our city and believe there is no better place in which to live than Ellsworth.

MISS GREELY'S PAPER.

Miss M. A. Greely gave an interesting sketch of some of "The Pioneers" of Ellsworth. She started with the first settlers, who came to Union river from Saco, Biddeford and other coast towns. The leader of the first expedition, in 1763, was Benjamin Milliken, who, after a few

years, went to New Brunswick, where he died. Many of the settlers founded families that still live in Ellsworth. Among them were: Benjamin and Samuel Joy, Isaac Lord, John Smith, Nathaniel and John Jellison, Jesse Nathan, George Brimmer, John Moor, James Hopkins, Col. Melitah Jordan, John Fullerton and John Whittaker.

Other prominent men there were in the little colony whose names are rarely heard because they left no descendants: Donald Ross, John Fabrique, Jonathan Fly and Mark Shepard. On Feb. 26, 1820, "the settlement at Union River" was incorporated into a town with the name of New Bowdoin, which was soon after changed to Ellsworth. During the first quarter of the 19th century the little town grew rapidly, and in 1820 the first official census showed a population of 922.

During this period many of the men came to Ellsworth who exerted a lasting influence on the fortunes of the town. Among them were: Col John Black, James Grant, Andrew Peters, Leonard Jarvis, Seth Tisdale, who engaged in lumbering and shipbuilding on a large scale, and John M. Hale who established the mercantile business that in the 60's was one of the most important transportation lines in Maine.

As early as 1810 Ellsworth boasted three able lawyers, Nathaniel Coffin, George Herbert and John Gilmore Deane, who was the recognized authority in the northeastern boundary controversy. The pioneer doctors in Ellsworth were Dr. James Payson and Dr. Moses Adams, who practiced only a short time. They were followed by Dr. Calvin Peck, who came from Colerain, Mass., in 1815, Dr. Samuel Greely from Mt. Vernon in 1826 and Dr. George Parcher from Pittsford in 1833. The first settled minister was Rev. Peter Nourse, always known as "Parson Nourse," who came to Ellsworth in 1810, founded the Congregational society in 1812 and remained here twenty-three years.

The anniversary address by Dr. Everett W. Lord of Boston university, an Ellsworth boy and former superintendent of schools, who has more than made good in a broader field of educational work, and who is just now, while still retaining his connection with the Boston university, acting as head of the U. S. employment service bureau for the state of Massachusetts. Space and time forbid the publication of the excellent address this week, but it will be published in full in an early issue of THE AMERICAN.

Musical features of the afternoon were songs by Miss Sophia Walker, with Miss May Bonney at the piano, and Miss Utecht, violinist.

EVENING PROGRAM.

The evening program consisted of a concert by Higgins' orchestra, solos by J. Franklin Anthony, tenor; Miss Alta A. Hayes, harpist; Miss Erva Gilles, soprano. Miss Abbie Giggey read an ode written for the occasion by Miss Doris F. Halman. It follows:

ELLSWORTH FIFTY YEARS.

(Doris Friend Halman.)

There is a place where Nature, long ago,
In wanton revel spread her wooded hills,
On mighty fire flung out her silver snow,
And set the sun aglance on azure rills;

So, vain
Of this beauty of her treasured Maine,
Of flowered field and stream,
Lay smiling in her dream.

Then came
One who would hold the world in rival claim—
Man, whose soul knows no rest,
Man, of the endless quest,
Doomed by his God to toil
Embattled with the soil.

And soon a founding lay on Nature's breast,
Scarce conscious of surprise,
With downy eyes,
She sensed the child,
And slept again, and smiled.

But day by day the new-born township grew,
Crept down the hillside to the river's edge,
Impatient, flung a bridge across the blue,
And mounted restless over sand and ledge.

So, strong,
With axe and plow it labored all day long,
Where, driving back the wood,
Its stalwart houses stood.

And there,
Rugged and Godfearing and simply fair,
Men and their helpmates made
Worship and daily trade:
And farmers they might be,
Or captains of the sea;

And raised up sons to flourish unafraid.
These gave it cityhood,
With all its good,
Its hopes and fears,
For half a hundred years.

Now, Nature, stirring from her rosy dream,
Perceived too late the growing stranger child,
The rattle of its plow, its axe's gleam,
And angered at her loveliness defiled,
Her fields
Torn up and blackened for the harvest yields.

Her festive trees cut down,
Swore vengeance on the town.
Then came
Men who made war on it in Nature's name,
Rust on the lagging plow,
The axe mislaid by now,
And death stole day by day
Its oldest friends away,
And sly red fires scarred its peaceful brow.

And Nature whispered low
To youth to go
And smiled as youth obeyed.

But you who walk to-day the old-trod ways,
Where memories grow thicker than
the flowers,
It is for you to lengthen out its days
And with achievement fill its future hours.

A heritage,
It comes to you so hallowed by its age,
So precious, every tie,
You will not let it die!

And there,
You can erect a city more than fair,
Beauty of high desire
Burns with a purer fire
Than beauty still and deep
Which puts the soul to sleep;
And you will turn, with pulses leaping higher,
To build, and grow and give
A city that will live!
And may God bless
And crown it with success.

The evening closed with a ball, Higgins' orchestra playing. There was a large attendance both afternoon and evening.

SURVIVORS OF FEUDAL TIMES

Prussian Junkers Rooted in Their Belief of Their Complete Superiority to Ordinary Man.

A Junker is a member of a noble Prussian family, who belongs to the landed aristocracy, and, as a rule, adopts the profession of arms and enters the caste circle of the officer corps. Thanks to the survival of feudalism in the organization of German society, the term has acquired a broader significance. Hence as commonly used today it indicates a narrow-minded, arrogant, and, often, bellicose member of the aristocracy.

Since 1862, when, under the leadership of Bismarck, the aristocratic party came into political power, the term has been applied to those who hold reactionary views, because they desire to preserve intact the exclusive social, military and political privileges belonging traditionally to the "well born."

Junkerism and Junkerdom indicate the policies and the customary round of ideas, judgments, and prejudices characteristic of the Junker class.

They have been and still are of great influence, for they have affected Prussian domestic policies by their organized efforts to preserve and protect large landed estates; they have molded German social life by their assumption of complete superiority to the ordinary man, especially to the man who engages in trade or manufactures, while the Prussian officer corps has taken its distinctive tone from their haughty aloofness from the civilian population.

RELIGIOUS CULT MAY SPREAD

Bahism Freed From Persecution Through the Downfall of the Turkish Power in Palestine.

With the breaking of the Turkish power in Palestine another religious cult has been liberated from persecution, that of Bahalism, or Bahism. The leader of this spiritual movement is Abdul Baha, or Abbas Effendi, as he is generally known. This religion was first founded by Baha'ollah, the father of the present leader, and he chose his son to preach its doctrines before the world. Due to the antagonism of the movement to the Islam religion, Abdul Baha was imprisoned by the sultan of Turkey, who feared his teachings, and was kept a prisoner in the fortress of Akka, near Haifa, for 40 years. Upon his release in 1908, when a mild constitutional form of government was established in Turkey, Baha traveled through France and England preaching his doctrines, also coming to the United States, in 1912.

Abdul Baha strove to be called the "servant of humanity." While in the Orient he won many friends by caring for the sick and oppressed, and among the many titles given him by his neighbors was one especially applied to him, namely "Father of the Poor." While in this country he established colonies of supporters of his teachings in Chicago and Kenosha, Wis. His teachings have a close relation with those of Christianity and Judaism.

Muskra Stops Train.

The marshes around the Boston & Maine railroad yards in Boston are full of muskrats. Charley Brown, a yard brakeman, has been realizing over \$100 a season since the war by shooting rats on his spare time and selling the fur, which now commands a high price.

Brown has been known to shoot a muskrat from the top of a moving freight car with a rifle.

A short time ago a muskrat tied up the interlocking switch system at signal tower C. The big rat crawled into the switchpoints to eat out the grease used to lubricate the switches just as the lever man in the tower tried to close the switch for a fast express passenger train.

The rat had wedged in so close the switch wouldn't close and the plant was tied up. The mechanic found the rat wedged into the points and crushed into a mass of fur and flesh.

American Opportunity.

Although the populated area of Siberia is only a belt along the Trans-Siberian railway, that belt is 6,000 miles long and contains nearly 20,000,000 people. Before the war Siberian foreign trade was largely in the hands of German houses, which undoubtedly will make desperate efforts to regain it when the return of normal conditions has brought back the demand for general merchandise, rolling stock and agricultural machinery. But in spite of the geographical proximity of Germany eastern Siberia, when its railway service has been reorganized, will be most easily reached by way of Vladivostok. The commercial opportunity is one that America cannot afford to neglect.—Youth's Companion.

The Confused Hun.

Dr. Thomas C. Ely of Philadelphia tells a story of his son, Lieut. William C. Ely, heard at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, which illustrates the heroism of the negro troops.

A German officer, taken captive complained that nothing could stop the Americans. They were not afraid of the shells, they defied the flame projectors, they advanced through fusillades of the machine guns of 280 to 300 bullets a minute.

"How about the gas?" some one said to the German.

"Gas?" replied the captive Hun. "It was no use to turn on the gas. It merely blackened their faces and frizzled their hair, and they came on just the same!"

Advertisements

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Unique Decorations Special Entertainment Features

STONINGTON.

Frank McGuire and wife arrived home from New York Friday.

Catherine Morey came home Saturday from Rockland high school for a week-end visit.

Fred A. Torrey arrived home to-day from a business trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Louis Marcus has been in Boston the past week, visiting his daughter Sadie, a student at Boston university.

Charles Brimington, Whitney Weed and Antonio Bernardi, jr., arrived home this week from overseas. All three saw long service on the western front, were "over the top" many times and had many exciting experiences. As we welcome them home, it seems indeed a miracle that they went through so many hardships, lived in an inferno so many weeks and are with us again, safe and sound. Randall Robbins has arrived in New York from overseas, and is now at Camp Merritt, N. J., awaiting discharge.

Officers of Reliance lodge, F. and A. M., were installed Feb. 1 by P. M. George W. Silver, assisted by P. M. William McKenzie, Alexander McGuffie as grand marshal and Rev. George B. Davis, grand chaplain. The officers are: Gleason E. Flye, W. M.; Harvey E. Candage, S. W.; Percy T. Clarke, J. W.; Charles C. Wood, treasurer; Elmer W. Calley, secretary; Rev. George B. Davis, chaplain; Alexander McGuffie, marshal; Maynard L. Gray, S. D.; Frank L. Webb, J. D.; Henry B. Smith, S. S.; Vernon C. Silver, J. S.; George W. Silver, tyler. A pleasing musical program was rendered. Feb. 10.

WEST SULLIVAN.

Mrs. Holt is visiting her son, Dr. H. A. Holt.

A. P. Havey and wife are spending a week at Tunk Pond.

Justus Johnson and wife are living in Mrs. Addie Havey's house.

Bradbury Smith and H. H. Havey have gone to Boston on business.

Mrs. R. H. Springer spent a few days recently in Bangor with her husband.

Eugene Ash and wife have returned home after several weeks in Vanceboro and Bangor.

The senior class of the high school will present "Valley Farm" at K. of P. hall on Friday evening, Feb. 14.

An interesting game of basketball was played at K. of P. hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, by the Bar Harbor and Sullivan high schools. The home team won; score, 26-20. A dance followed.

Robert Dalzell, a highly-respected citizen, died of heart failure at the home of his nephew, Alex Dalzell, Thursday night. He was a member of David A. Hooper lodge, F. and A. M. Services were held Saturday afternoon, Rev. George Sparks officiating. Feb. 10.

UNE AMIE.

OAK POINT.

Fred Luckings and family have moved to Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Josephine Sargent, who has been keeping house for Harry Alley, has moved into her own house.

What might have been a serious accident was narrowly averted Saturday, when a team driven by Mrs. Lester Bowden collided with Judson Austin's in passing, taking the forward wheel off Mrs. Bowden's buggy and frightening the horse into a run. Mrs. Bowden succeeded in keeping her seat and stopping the horse. Feb. 10.

SEAL HARBOR.

Harry Wood, who is employed at Bath, was called home Monday by the illness of his wife.

Perry Dodge came home from Camp Devens last week, having received his honorable discharge.

Fred Driscoll, who has been employed at Ramford Falls, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Georgia Stanley, with son Roger, of Cranberry Isles, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Driscoll. Feb. 10.

BROOKSVILLE.

The many friends of William Hart are pleased to learn that the operation he was obliged to undergo at E. M. G. hospital, in Bangor, proved successful, and that he is on the road to recovery.

Roy Perkins and Caroline S. Babson, who were married Jan. 25, have the best wishes of their many friends. Feb. 10.

Great Difference in Cost.

Think of the difference in cost between taking a professionally prescribed medicine and taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. You know that ordinarily it is considerable. In times like these when everybody should be economical it is well worth saving.

Hood's Sarsaparilla affords the least expensive of all treatments for the common everyday diseases or ailments of the blood, stomach, liver or kidneys. Many physicians use the same substances as its ingredients for these diseases and ailments, but these substances are better compounded in Hood's Sarsaparilla than they can possibly be in a prescribed medicine which is put up in a small vial, with fewer facilities, and when the physician's fee is added costs a great deal more.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by skilled pharmacists in one of the largest and best equipped laboratories in the world, is wonderfully successful, and highly recommended to those who would recover health and strength with the minimum necessary outlay.—Adel.

BORN.

BYARD—At Castine, Feb. 1, to Mr and Mrs Harold P. Byard, a son. (Harold P. Jr.) MOON—At Ellsworth, Feb. 10, to Mr and Mrs Albert G. Moon, a son.

MARRIED.

BELL—OBER—At Bluehill, Feb. 8, by Rev R. M. Traflet, Miss Millie I. Bell to Foster A. Ober, both of Sedgwick.

GRINDLE—EMERTON—At Bluehill, Feb. 8, by Rev. R. M. Traflet, Miss Olive B. Grindle, of Penobscot, to Frank P. Emerton, of Bluehill.

HAMMOND—DAILY—At South Gouldsboro, Feb. 5, by Fred P. Sargent, esq., Miss Ruth A. Hammond, of South Gouldsboro, to George Daily, of Sullivan.

RICHARDSON—POWERS—At Camden, Feb. 2, by Rev L. D. Evans, Miss Sadie G. Richardson, of Stonington, to Norman E. Powers, of Deer Isle.

DIED.

BUNKER—At Ellsworth, Feb. 5, Mrs. Adelbert Bunker, aged 26 years, 5 months.

BRAY—At Bar Harbor, Feb. 9, Mrs. Lizzie N. Bray, aged 68 years, 7 months.

CUNNINGHAM—At Bar Harbor, Feb. 8, Mrs. Willard E. Cunningham, aged 67 years, 8 months.

DALZELL—At West Sullivan, Feb. 6, Robert Dalzell.

ELDRIDGE—At Ellsworth, Feb. 7, John P. Eldridge, aged 68 years, 1 month.

EMERY—At Bucksport, Feb. 10, Harriet Goodale, widow of Rufus Emery, aged 85 years.

HINCKLEY—At Bluehill, Feb. 7, Sherman G. Hinckley, aged 53 years, 10 months, 16 days.

HOBOR—At Hull's Cove, Feb. 2, Frank A. Hobor, aged 41 years.

MADDOCKS—At North Ellsworth, Feb. 9, Alvin E. Maddocks, aged 53 years, 1 month, 16 days.

Advertisements.

H. W. DUNN

Advertisements.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN
THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief.

Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produces results. Clean, refreshing. At all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

30 cts, 60 cts, \$1.20.

ANOTHER WAR HERO



Col. Oscar J. Charles, one of the best known young officers in the army, was wounded September 29 by a shell fragment which drove his water canteen into his leg below the knee. He refused medical attention, removed the canteen himself, had it refilled, and served wounded men near him with water from it and kept command of his regiment until the battle was over. Colonel Charles was at one time adjutant at West Point, served through the Spanish war with distinction, was in the Moro campaign, and was one of the first officers to ask transfer to line service in the recent conflict. He commanded the Three Hundred and Sixteenth infantry in the Seventy-ninth division.

TRAVEL IN AIR SAFE

Passengers Will Be as Secure as on Ground.

British Government Is Looking Forward to Weekly Mail Service to India.

London.—Some of the wonders achieved in aerial navigation and other wonders contemplated were spoken of by Maj. Gen. Sir F. H. Sykes, chief of the air staff, in an address before the chamber of commerce.

It was asserted by General Sykes that in four months, between July and October, 20 trips were made across the English channel. The mileage traversed was 8,085 and 1,843 passengers were carried, although flying was possible only on 71 days.

As for the future, the government was looking forward to a weekly mail service to India, for which 25 machines would be required and the charge for sending mail a few shillings an ounce. Another route contemplated was from Cape Colony to Cairo, for which airplanes and flying boats would be used.

Suggesting that airships might be adopted for long distance flights, General Sykes said a German Zeppelin flew from Bulgaria to German East Africa, carrying twelve tons of ammunition. When the Zeppelin reached Africa and the commander heard that the force for which it was taking the ammunition had surrendered the dirigible made the return journey, reaching home safely after having been in the air without landing for four days.

SOME KICK TO THIS MIXTURE

Hospital Patients Adulterate Alcohol With Formaldehyde, Then Proceed to Wreck Hospital.

San Francisco.—As real "fire water," nothing exceeds alcohol adulterated with formaldehyde.

This was demonstrated here by Grace Wilson and Georgie Clark, two vagrants under treatment at the isolation hospital.

The two awoke several days ago with an awful thirst, and no other beverage, except water, being available at the moment, they proceeded when the nurse was not looking to imbibe freely of alcohol, a bottle of which was standing nearby. Then they de-

cided to adulterate the alcohol with formaldehyde. The effect was very similar to that of casting a match into a barrel of gasoline. Before the explosions were entirely over, the furniture in the room was nearly all wrecked, while two policemen, who had been sent to quiet them, had been locked up in a closet. The two women were then locked in a cell and charged with disturbing the peace.

Veteran of Civil War
Finally Gets Pension

Pottsville, Pa.—Thomas J. Rose, a Civil War veteran, has finally been given a pension after a clerical error in Washington kept it from him for 50 years. The back pension will amount to several thousands of dollars. Seven congressmen tried to get Rose's record straightened out, but this was not accomplished until the present war led to the discovery of additional records.

UNCLE SAM PAYS
FINAL WAR BILL

Seven Great Items That Must Be Settled for Peace Will Be Met by The Fifth Liberty Loan.

The Fifth Liberty Loan will be called the VICTORIOUS FIFTH, because, when it has been floated the people of the country will be celebrating the victorious peace.

The Fifth Loan will come about mid April, or just two years after the date upon which we entered the war. It will be more of a peace loan than a war loan. It will be a loan to make the final settlement, squaring up the bill for the war while the celebration of the victory is still going on and the men are streaming back from France by hundreds of thousands.

A total of from five to six billions will probably be offered. What the money is needed for and why it is needed is worth putting compactly together. It brings to mind at a glance what is demanded still by the great tasks imposed by peace.

These are some of the chief items:—
1. Care for the American soldiers in the Army of Occupation.
2. Providing for the second army in the area behind the zone of occupation.
3. Bringing home soldiers who have been released from war duties.
4. Demobilizing millions of men upon their arrival here.
5. Keeping up the cantonments and hospitals in this country.
6. Re-habilitating and re-educating men who have been wounded.
7. Reconstruction work for the soldiers and sailors.
Every one of the millions of men represented on this list have shared in doing the nation's work abroad.
Any American who stands by the country will not fail to see now that the peace debt is paid for the men who have won peace.

Drawing Lots for a Wife.

I love the way they once faced the grim realities of life and fought fire with fire. Marriage was a lottery, so they settled it by lot. The way of a man with a maid might upset the calculations of the wise man in Proverbs, but it didn't faze the early Moravians. They got out the lot bowl, put the names in; prayed that the drawing would be providentially guided, and went ahead in faith. And those marriages so arranged were such successes that one is almost tempted to wish for a return of the custom, in disuse now for many a year.—Exchange.

Uncle Sam's Islands.

The island of Tutuila and other small Samoan islands came into the possession of the United States in January, 1900. This island has an area of about fifty-four square miles, with a population of 3,800. Manna and the other islets have a united area of about twenty-five square miles, with about 2,000 inhabitants. Pago Pago is the only good harbor.

Advertisements.

VINOL MAKES
WEAK WOMEN
STRONG

Positive—Convincing Proof
We publish the formula of Vinol to prove convincingly that it has the power to create strength.

It Cod Liver and Beef Peptides, Iron and Manganese Peptides, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Lime and Soda Glycophosphates, Casein.

Any woman who buys a bottle of Vinol for a weak, run-down, nervous condition and finds after giving it a fair trial it did not help her, will have her money returned.

You see, there is no guess work about Vinol. Its formula proves there is nothing like it for all weak, run-down, overworked, nervous men and women and for feeble old people and delicate children. Try it once and be convinced.

CHAS. E. ALEXANDER, Druggist, and Druggists Everywhere.

Advertisements.

A TEACHER OF
"NEW THOUGHT"

Believes "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Highest Result of "New Thought" in Medicine.



MR. A. A. YOUNG

"I am not in the habit of praising any material medicine as I am an advocate of New Thought, but some time ago, I had such a bad attack of Liver and Stomach Trouble that I gave up thinking I did not have it, and took a natural medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives' or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Most gratifying was the result. It relieved my liver and stomach trouble, cleaned up my yellowish complexion, and put new blood in my body.

While I am no backslider from 'New Thought', I feel there may be times when a help to nature may be necessary; and if so, I believe that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the highest result of New Thought in medicine."

A. A. YOUNG, Schenectady, N. Y.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

War Activities of Geological Survey.

The special training of the geological survey engineers made them available for effective war service both overseas and in this country. The large amount of technical data collected through the years by the geological survey was found to possess a value not anticipated, and the official machinery organized for scientific investigation of the subjects within the geological survey's province was also utilized in the more intensive inquiries required as each industrial or military need arose. The increase in the geological survey's representation in the army from 61 men at the beginning of the fiscal year 1918 to 322 at the end of the year (462 on November 11, 1918) necessarily involved a serious reduction in the man power available for other contributions to war work. Yet it is believed that both in variety of scope and in volume of results the war activities under direction of the geological survey, department of the interior, were more important during the closing months of the year than ever before.

One of Twain's Heroes.

One of Mark Twain's famous "bad men" wasn't bad at all, according to those who were well acquainted with the character. In the book "Tom Sawyer" "Injun Joe" is a half-breed renegade who murdered Doc Robinson while helping to rob a grave to get a body for the dissecting table.

But the old people of Hannibal declared "Injun Joe" was a kind-hearted negro who had been a slave, and that he had never done a real mean thing in his life except to aid and abet Mark Twain and his pals when they played hockey from school and went to the river, says an exchange. Then "Injun Joe" would row the boat for them and take them to some good "fishing holes." But bad he was not.

When someone told him Sam Clemens had "put you in a book," and showed him the ferocious picture labeled "Injun Joe," the real character "grinned from ear to ear" and was proud of it.

Remarkable Gypsy Funeral.

Jazz funeral music and three mourners signalized the funeral procession of a gypsy at Adelaide, Australia, recently. In front of a photographer's the cortege halted while the body was snapped in its coffin. Then the march was resumed with a crowd supplementing the three mourners. The high cost of wines prevented the sprinkling of champagne and wines into the grave, but perfume was substituted to conform, as nearly as possible, with the gypsy custom. Fingers of the body were literally covered with diamond rings, and several hundred dollars in coins and bills was tossed into the coffin.

Well Known in the Fraternity.

One of the first men a young sergeant ran into after having been transferred from one camp to another was a fraternity brother from his home town. During the conversation the sergeant spoke of having met another fraternity brother at his former camp and asked his friend if he knew him. "Know him! Well, I should say I do! He owes me \$125." Another soldier standing near whom neither of them knew said: "I know him better than that. He owes me \$200."

Lines to Be Remembered.

The pursuit of perfection is the pursuit of sweetness and light. He who works for sweetness and light works to make reason and the will of God prevail.—Matthew Arnold.

LETTER FOR HULDAH

By MRS. L. S. CHARLTON.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Miss Huldah stood in the front door with a square envelope in her hand.

Usually she broke the seals in her brisk fashion, but today she fingered the envelope rather doubtfully. Huldah, her pretty niece, was with her now, and "Miss Huldah Merriam" might mean either one or the other.

Curiosity, however, led Miss Huldah to open the letter and glance at the signature. Then a strange thing happened. She dropped the letter to her feet, as if it had hurt her, for the name signed was that of the man who had once been more to her than all else in the world, her girlhood friend, Robert Eustis.

Yet it was not the handwriting she had once so well known. Possibly there was some mistake. Mechanically she picked up the letter, and began to read. It was for her niece after all, this frank, boyish note, which read thus:

"Dear Huldah: We are going to be in Riverton for a few days. Will put up at the hotel. I suppose you are still with your aunt. I'm awfully glad that I may have another chance to see you before we leave for California. Will your aunt let me run in some evening, just as I used to do when you were home? Please write as soon as possible.

"Ever your friend,
"ROBERT EUSTIS."

Seems like a good, straightforward letter, Aunt Huldah murmured. Huldah won't be home till tomorrow night—but there! It would be all right for me to tell him of my mistake, and invite him anyway. I wonder, and a wistful look came into Aunt Huldah's face—she wondered if he knew about the other Robert. Sighing a little, she wrote a note inviting Huldah's friend for the next evening.

Next morning, she tried to forget the past, and resolutely put her thoughts upon the present—Huldah's return, and the coming of the expected guest. Early in the afternoon she was arranging a great bunch of roses in the living room, when the door bell rang loudly. "Much too early for either of my young folks," thought Aunt Huldah, as she answered it.

The figure at the door was no longer young, with its broad shoulders and well-set head, crowned with curling gray hair. Miss Huldah gave one glance at the clear, searching blue eyes; then gasped: "Robert!" "Yes," said the man at the door, "you invited me, and I came."

Yes, here he was after long years, with pleading in his voice, as he answered her half-whispered words, "the invitation was intended for another," with "I know, Huldah—I know it was my boy's, and I had no right to it. And I won't cross your threshold till you say I may."

Miss Huldah softened. "Come in," she said gently, "and I will explain; also I want to hear about you—and the other Robert." "There is not much to tell," he said, seating himself by the vine-wreathed window. "Shall I begin where we left off, Huldah?" "Please," she said, bravely, and the man at her side began his story.

"I left you with my heart full of anger, Huldah. I know now that I was in the wrong, and I ask your forgiveness. Then I went West and tried to forget you by digging away at a steadily growing law practice. One day, looking over an Eastern paper, I saw the notice of the marriage of Edward Thompson and Huldah Merriam." "Cousin Huldah," Miss Merriam gasped. "I thought of no one but you then," was the reply. "Later on I met a lovely little California girl, whose love for me healed the old wound a little. Robert was born, and both our hearts were bound up in him. A few years ago she slipped away from us, and since then I have lived solely for my boy. Otherwise, my life seems an empty one. That is all, Huldah—of at least it was until today, when I opened Rob's letter by mistake, and saw the dear old name in the old handwriting, looking back at me. Could you forgive me, Huldah, and let me begin all over again?"

Miss Huldah's eyes were misty, and her voice trembled, but she laid her hand on the judge's with a womanly, comforting touch. "We were both too hasty," she said. "You were hot-tempered, and I was proud. And I have been lonely all these years. It was a terrible mistake, we can't bring back the old lost days, but—" "We may see many glad ones in the future," said the judge softly. And after her whispered "yes" no more words were needed. At last Miss Huldah thought of her niece, and the invited guest. "I must see about dinner," she laughed, "will you stay, Robert, seeing that your son, whom I invited here today, will no doubt accompany you home?" "Poor Bob," chuckled the judge, "what will he say when he finds that I opened that precious letter?"

What he did say was made known later in the evening, when the two young people devoted themselves to teasing their elders.

"In this instance, judge," he told his father, "events have occurred which made your action in opening my letter of great benefit to all concerned. But it wouldn't be wise to lay it down as a precedent. What do you think, Huldah the second?" "I agree with you," said the young lady. "But so far as my case is concerned, Bob, don't you think it will greatly simplify matters when Aunt Huldah changes her name?"

Advertisements.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; relieves Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

COUNTY NEWS

CRANBERRY ISLES.

Influenza epidemic seems over here, with no deaths.

Hillard McGray and his father are guests at Mrs. Asa D. Stanley's.

Mrs. Julia Spurling has gone to Holbrook, Mass., for an indefinite stay.

George G. Hamor has returned to Gloucester, Mass., after a week with his mother.

William Bulger and wife have gone to Boston, where Mrs. Bulger will receive medical treatment.

Allan Bunker has lately purchased a house of Frank Johnson and will go to housekeeping this week.

Charles Richardson and wife will soon move into their fine new home, finished from top to bottom, and all newly furnished.

Clarence E. Crosby and Vida M. Joy were quietly married at Southwest Harbor by Leslie R. Bunker, Feb. 3. All wish them happiness.

Mrs. Lewis Ladd, who has been ill all winter, seems about the same. Her mother, Mrs. Leland, is with her, but will return to Addison March 1.

Feb. 10. ROONEY.

EAST ORLAND.

John Dorr is visiting his father.

Kenneth White was given a surprise party Monday night.

H. H. Blaisdell has shipped about eight hundred live rabbits this winter.

Frank Ames returned from overseas service and honorably discharged, is home.

Mrs. E. L. Pickering arrived home from Orono Thursday.

Friends of Harvey Ginn and bride called on them Wednesday evening to offer congratulations.

Mrs. Harold Coombs and infant daughter Sylvia have returned to Brewer after a visit with her parents.

Mrs. William Barrett and little daughter Barbara has moved to Orono, where Mr. Barrett is employed.

Feb. 10. M.

MOUNT DESERT.

Abraham F. Fernald, jr., spent a few days last week in Bangor.

Dr. J. A. Lethieq, and wife of Brewer were in town last week.

O. C. Nutting has moved his portable mill to Long pond for the remainder of the winter.

Albert P. Smith spent last week in Sedgwick with his sister, Mrs. S. Curtis Young.

Friends here were grieved to learn of the death of Philip Barnes of West Eden. Much sympathy is felt for his wife and children.

Capt. Alonzo A. Hanna arrived last week from Boston, with an honorable discharge from the naval reserve. He accompanied Mrs. Hanna to their home in Sorrento.

Miss Agnes Somes is on the gain from her recent illness of pleuro pneumonia. Miss Somes went to New York city in early fall to care for one of the children of a summer resident.

Sergt. Burton A. Fernald arrived home from Don Field, Arcadia, Fla., Friday after receiving an honorable discharge. It sure seems good to have Sergt. Fernald at home again.

The Mt. Desert high school will hold an opening ball at Masonic hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 19. Music will be furnished by an orchestra of four pieces from Southwest Harbor. Refreshments will be served. As this is the first ball of the season here, a large crowd is expected.

It was with the deepest sadness that friends here learned of the untimely death

of Prof. Gersham B. Rollins, which occurred at Greenville, where he was teaching. Prof. Rollins was former teacher of the Mt. Desert high school, and had many friends here. He was a member of Mt. Desert lodge, F. and A. M., and Mt. Desert chapter, O. E. S. He was an efficient teacher, and those who knew him unite in saying they never knew a better man. Much sympathy is felt here for his wife. Feb. 10. S.

WEST GOULDSBORO.

Miss Elsie Ashe delightfully entertained the seventh grade at her home Friday evening.

There will be a masquerade ball Friday evening, Feb. 21, at V. I. A. hall. Roberts' orchestra. Supper at 12.

A supper at the hall Saturday evening was followed by a dance. A good time was enjoyed. Proceeds about \$15.

Mrs. Mildred O'Reilly entertained friends Wednesday evening. Delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. Mary E. Kingsley visited Capt. A. B. Holt and wife in South Gouldsboro last week. Feb. 10. L.

PENOBSCOT.

Capt. R. H. Perkins is at home, after a trip to New York.

Wendell Varnum has arrived safely from France, and is at Camp Devens, awaiting discharge.

Mrs. Harry Macomber of Castine spent the past few days with her parents, A. E. Varnum and wife.

Miss Wilma Perkins is home from Augusta, where she has been employed a few weeks. Feb. 10. WOODLOCKE.

LAMOINE.

Rev. W. H. Rice and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. L. Tripp, in Bath.

The fourth degree was given to a class of four at the grange last week, followed by harvest supper. There will be degree work again this week.

Feb. 10. R.

WEST BROOKLIN.

Mrs. Helen Wescott of Rockland is visiting here.

Miss Gaynell Bridges has closed her school at No. 7, and gone to spend the remainder of the winter with her parents at Opechee. Feb. 10. B.

Advertisements.

An Ellsworth Man's
Experience

Can you doubt the evidence of this Ellsworth citizen?

You can verify Ellsworth endorsement.

Read this:

John W. Campbell, lumberman, Liberty St., Ellsworth, says: "I can say Doan's Kidney Pills have done me a world of good. At my work, loading logs, I am exposed to all kinds of weather, and this sometimes brings on attacks of backache. My kidneys have been irregular in action and the secretions have passed too freely at times, then again they would be scanty in passage. I was advised to get Doan's Kidney Pills, and got some from C. E. Alexander's Drug Store. After using them awhile the trouble disappeared; my back became strong and my kidneys became normal. I haven't been bothered with my kidneys for quite a long time. Doan's Kidney Pills seem to have ended the trouble entirely."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

VICTORY GARDENS THIS YEAR



There will be no "war gardens" this year, but "victory gardens" will take their place, and under the new name the need is double that of last year, if Mr. Hoover is to get the 1,400,000 tons of food he has asked for. The slogan "Food will win the war" has been transmuted into "Food is the best antidote for Bolshevik poison," and victory gardens in the United States the coming summer will help to feed the hungry millions of Europe, as well as to solve the problem of an adequate supply of green vegetables at low cost for many families of moderate means.

As reported, the average value of last year's war garden crops was but one dollar, but this of course included many near and some total failures, accounted for by poor soil, lack of fertilizers, and oftentimes ignorance or lack of interest or energy on the part of cultivators. The normally success-

ful garden vindicated its reason for being, not only by its money value, but the satisfaction of producing and consuming the delicious green things for the table, and in these days even a dollar saved in this way is not to be despised. One dollar will buy four Thrift Stamps, and Thrift Stamps grow into War Savings Stamps, and well, we are all acquiring the habit, and while helping Uncle Sam are building independence for ourselves.

The calamity prophet is still with us, and there are vague predictions that victory gardens will be a detriment to legitimate farming, and an injury to the purchasing public. With famine menacing Europe, and the nations calling upon us for enormous quantities of foodstuffs, will not the back-yard gardens free much cultivable land and the necessary labor to produce the more substantial foods which alone can be exported?

ECONOMIC THEORY TO BE MADE PRACTICAL IN WAR SAVINGS STAMP CAMPAIGN.

"The educational problem of our thrift campaign," said Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard, who heads the Bureau of Education of the War Savings Committee of New England, "is, of course, that of getting the real economic principles involved into the minds of the people who have got to do the economizing, and through these people to get these principles translated into action."

"It is impossible to summarize the economic situation produced by the war in any other terms than terms of man-power. We cannot do it in terms of dollars and cents, nor in terms of material goods, because the price or the value of a given thing in terms of money changes from time to time. It looks sometimes as though we had more goods in war time than we ever had, and that there was no scarcity of goods, because, in terms of money, at these inflated prices, the statistics of wealth are increasing."

"We cannot estimate the losses and gains of the war in any other terms than terms of man-power. In order, then, to release enough man-power for the fighting and the war industries which were supplying the fighting forces, we had to save man-power in many ways, that is, we had to utilize sources of man-power which had not been utilized before, and save on things which we could do without, thus saving in the quantity of man-power necessary to supply the wants of the non-fighting population."

"Now in this period of reconstruction we are going to have the same problem precisely. If we can spare, during the next decade, as much man-power from the normal courses of production as we have spared in war time for the war and the war industries, and manage to put the man-power thus saved to work rebuilding what was destroyed, in a few years we shall have restored all that was destroyed."

"I do not know how to find the needed sources of man-power other than this: utilizing what would otherwise go to waste, and releasing men from industries which are not necessary in order to save that man-power to do the work of reconstruction."

JOHN SAYS "BUY."

Money is needed now quite as much as when the guns were firing.

John is ten. He goes to school and he has the right idea about his countrymen. Perhaps he got it in school. Anyway, he turned in the following composition to his teacher one day:—

"Thrift Stamps, what do they mean? They mean another man's welfare. Why shouldn't we help our Government? We will if we are loyal citizens."

"If we use money carefully, we should have enough to loan to the government. It will pay it back with interest. We gain. Don't think money is not needed, because it is needed to give our boys comfort and bring them home. Besides, we must feed our Allies."

"Buy this year. The Thrift Stamps are blue, and so be you blue too,—true blue. Don't be yellow. Be a member of Happy Jack's Thrift Club. Keep thrift living, for it is needed now, just as much as before the armistice was signed."

"Buy! Buy! Buy! Never stop buying; buy as fast as the world turns."

"Dig your hands deep into your pockets and buy."

CAREFUL BUYING AND SAVING.

Almost over night thrift has become the rule in American homes, and it is a very humble one which does not boast the possession of at least one Liberty Bond or a few War Savings Stamps. With the cessation of hostilities the need for that kind of saving has not diminished, and provision for it in the home budget is a matter of course.

With the advance of spring, however, especial expenditure for the replenishment of the wardrobe is necessary, and to do this creditably in the present era of high prices, and continue saving, requires study. To deny oneself the pleasure and satisfaction of purchasing Thrift Stamps is out of the question, and the alternative, wise spending for clothing, is therefore imperative.

As a beginning, "stock-taking" is desirable, to estimate the possible use or renovation of garments partly worn. Decide first what if anything in the way of new material is really needed. Early planning will enable one to take advantage of "between-season" sales, when standard materials of good grade, always correct in style and taste, may often be purchased at reduced prices. While for general wear economy demands the best the purse can buy, for garments only occasionally worn, cheaper articles, if carefully chosen, are often satisfactory. Harmony of color with the general tone of the wardrobe is essential if expense is to be restricted.

If a woman has time and ability, it is economy to make some of her own clothes, especially wash gowns and underwear. Articles of this sort, of simple styles and good material, are very expensive when ready-made, and much inferior and unsatisfactory cloth is camouflaged by quantities of cheap trimmings to make it attractive to thoughtless buyers.

Simplicity is the keynote of present fashions, and radical changes in design are not indicated. By careful planning and wise purchasing one may still buy War Savings Stamps and also be well dressed.

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE?

Thrift Stamps were not at all popular in one of the rooms of a certain city school. Every spare penny went for candy, sour pickles or toy balloons.

One day when the teacher had about despaired of ever interesting her children in saving their money for Thrift Stamps, a little Italian girl, the poorest in the room, asked for one. "You see I've gone without my morning lunch for five weeks hoping to save enough money to buy me a new dress. Now I've decided that I ought to be helping Uncle Sam and so I'm going to buy Thrift Stamps."

Thus Thrift Stamp "number one" came into the possession of one of the pupils in room eleven, and as if by magic everyone began to save his money for stamps.

At the end of four months one hundred and forty dollars worth of stamps had been purchased by those same children who always before had spent their pennies for pickles and toy balloons.

THRIFT STAMPS.

Save your pennies,
Save your nickels,
Don't buy candy, gum or pickles;
Wash the dishes,
Sweep the floor,
Then rush round to earn some more.
HELEN BAYNE, age 12.
Everett School, Boston, Mass.

Final Clearance Sale

We have just finished taking stock and in going over our goods we find certain lines that we are overstocked on, many other lots where there is not a FULL line of sizes. To reduce stock and clean up broken lots we shall start a One Week's Sale Thursday Morning, February 13 with prices on the sale items that are bound to sell them quickly. So be on hand early and you won't be disappointed.

A Small Lot of Coat's No. 50 White Thread

200 yards on a spool. (Just as before the war.) Not over 3 spools to a customer. (No phone or mail order filled on this.)

5 Cents

Underwear

One lot Children's Wool Vests and Pants, (mostly pants) white and grey, formerly priced up to \$1.25, sale price,

69¢

One lot Children's Heavy Weight Fleeced Vests and Pants, unbleached, almost all sizes, former price 50 and 59c, sale price,

39¢

One lot Ladies' Summer Weight Pants, loose knee and tight knee, all sizes, worth 75 cts,

39¢

1 lot of Ladies' Fleeced, Unbleached Vests and Pants (not all sizes) former price 50 and 59c, to close

33¢

1 lot Ladies' Munsing Wear Union Suits, heavy weight, in high neck, long sleeve and Dutch neck, elbow. All ankle length, worth \$2.25, sale price,

1.69

1 lot Ladies' Medium Weight Munsing Wear Union Suits, no sleeve and short sleeve, ankle length. Just the thing for spring wear. Worth \$1.39 and \$1.50, all sizes, sale price,

89¢

5 pieces 36-inch Bleached Lonsdale Cottons. For the Sale

No mail or phone orders filled on this item.

25c a yard

Blankets

One Lot Plaid Blankets 66x80, Nashua Woolnap, formerly \$6.98, sale,

\$5.50

1 Lot Grey Nashua Woolnaps, 64x76, formerly \$5.98, sale price,

4.98

1 Lot Extra Large Grey Blankets, formerly \$5.00, sale price,

3.49

Aprons and Dresses

A few large sizes in House Dresses, formerly \$1.98, sale price,

1.49

One lot Bungalow and Kimono Aprons, formerly \$1.39, sale price,

1.00

One lot Bungalow Aprons, formerly \$1.98, now

1.49

32-inch Bates Zephyr Gingham New Plaids (formerly 50 cents a yard),

Sale Price, 39c

Hosiery

One lot Ladies' White Foot Burson Hose, regular size, worth 50 cts, sale price,

39¢

One lot Heavy Hose for small boys, sizes 6, 6½, 7 only, worth 39 cts a pair, sale price,

25¢

One lot Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, medium weight, worth 35 cts a pair, sale price,

25¢

About 10 doz Ladies' Boot Silk Hose in black and white (not all sizes) worth 59c a pair, sale price,

39¢

One lot Ladies' Outsize Boot Silk Hose, black only, worth \$1, sale price, pair,

69¢

Ladies' Outsize Rib Top Burson Hose, worth 50c, sale price,

39¢

One lot Infants' Cashmere Hose, silk heel and toe, black and white, regular price 45c, sale price,

33¢

Handkerchiefs

Men's Jap Initial, regular price 15 cts, sale price,

10¢

Ladies' All Linen, regular price 25 cts, sale price,

19¢

Ladies' All Linen, extra fine, regular price 35 cts, sale price,

25¢

Children's Box Handkerchiefs, values up to 15 cts, sale price,

10¢

Muslin and Flannelette Underwear.

Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, values up to \$2.25, white and colors, your choice of any in our stock

\$1.69

1 lot Brassieres, 59 and 59c values, sale price,

39¢

1 Lot La. Cot. Nightrobe s, long sleeves, high and V neck, all size 16, worth \$1.50, sale price,

89¢

During this Sale we will offer one of our Best Outing Flannels, Formerly priced 35 and 39c at 25c a yard

All of our Best Percales, formerly 35 and 39c a yard

Now 25c a yard

M. L. ADAMS

95 MAIN STREET

NORTH SULLIVAN.

Joseph Petrie is in poor health.

Rodney and Eugene Ashe and J. B. Havé are home from Vanceboro, where they have been employed.

The Red Cross workers met with Mrs. Alice Watson Friday evening. A good amount of work was accomplished.

Relatives and friends here of Charles Hooper of Hallowell, formerly of Sullivan, regret to learn of his illness.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist church was held Monday evening. District Superintendent Gray preached an interesting sermon.

Lysander Hooper arrived home Friday

from Camp Devens where he has been in hospital ill of influenza since his return from overseas. His many friends are glad to see him.

Feb. 10.

H.

THE FALLS, HANCOCK.

Walter Kief has moved his family home from Washington Junction, where he has been employed.

Lincoln Davis and wife were called to Machias Friday by the serious illness of Mr. Davis' mother.

Feb. 10.

G.

Butter Paper Printed At The American Office

Best quality Red Lion water-proof and grease-proof vegetable parchment paper, printed with especially made butter paper ink to comply with new law. There is cheaper paper on the market; none better.

Price, including paper and special printing:

500 sheets pound size, \$2.25; half-pound size, \$2.00
1000 " " " " 3.50; " " " " 3.00